House Engrossed Senate Bill

State of Arizona Senate Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPTER 71

6 . 95.5

SENATE BILL 1196

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 20-485, 20-485.11, 20-486, 20-487, 20-488.07, 20-663, 20-832, 20-890, 20-1097.09, 20-1097.13, 20-1231, 20-1232, 20-1233, 20-1311, 20-1508, 20-1612, 20-1631, 20-1655, 20-1675, 20-1691.01, 20-1691.04, 20-1691.07, 20-1691.08, 20-2101, 20-2102, 20-2103, 20-2104, 20-2105, 20-2106, 20-2107, 20-2108, 20-2109, 20-2110, 20-2111, 20-2112, 20-2113, 20-2114, 20-2116, 20-2118, 20-2119, 20-2313, 20-2403, 20-2408, 20-2411, 20-2601, 20-2602, 20-2604, 20-2606, 20-2636, 20-2662, 23-617, 28-450, 32-1391.02, 32-3602, 33-803, 44-1220.01 AND 44-3152, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO INSURANCE PRODUCER LICENSING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 20-485, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-485. <u>Definitions</u>; scope

- A. In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Administrator" means any person who collects charges or premiums from or paid on behalf of, or who adjusts or settles claims by, residents of this state in connection with life or health insurance coverage or annuities other than any of the following:
- (a) An employer on behalf of such employer's employees or the employees of one or more subsidiary or affiliated corporations of such employer.
 - (b) A union on behalf of its members.
- (c) An insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state, including its employees and sales representatives, to the extent that it collects charges or premiums from or paid on behalf of, or adjusts or settles claims by, residents of this state in connection with life or health insurance coverage or annuities lawfully issued and delivered or assumed in this state and pursuant to the laws of this state or another state and for which the insurer or an affiliated insurer is presently directly liable.
- (d) An insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state, including its employees and sales representatives, to the extent that it collects charges or premiums from or paid on behalf of, or adjusts or settles claims by, residents of this state in connection with life or health insurance coverage or annuities lawfully issued and delivered or assumed in this state and pursuant to the laws of this state or another state and for which an unaffiliated insurer is presently directly liable.
- (e) A person other than an insurer, to the extent that the person's activities are limited to the collection of charges or premiums from or paid on behalf of, or the adjustment or settlement of claims by, residents of this state in connection with life and health insurance coverage issued and delivered or assumed by an affiliated insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state and for which the affiliated insurer is presently directly liable.
- (f) A life or disability agent or broker INSURANCE PRODUCER who is licensed in this state and whose activities are limited exclusively to the sale of insurance.
- (g) A creditor on behalf of such creditor's debtors with respect to insurance covering a debt between the creditor and its debtors.
- (h) A trust and its trustees, agents and employees acting pursuant to such trust established in conformity with 29 United States Code section 186.
- (i) A trust exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the internal revenue code and its trustees and employees acting pursuant to such trust, or a custodian and its agents and employees acting pursuant to a custodian

- 1 -

account which meets the requirements of section 401(f) of the internal revenue code.

- (j) A financial institution which is subject to supervision or examination by federal or state banking authorities.
- (k) A credit card issuing company which advances for and collects premiums or charges from its credit card holders who have authorized such collection, if such company does not adjust or settle claims.
- (1) A person who adjusts or settles claims in the normal course of such person's practice or employment as an attorney-at-law ATTORNEY and who does not collect charges or premiums in connection with life or health insurance coverage or annuities.
- (m) An adjuster licensed in this state while acting in accordance with an adjuster's license.
- (n) A person who acts only as an administrator of one or more bona fide employee benefit plans established by an employer or an employee organization, or both, for which the insurance laws of this state are preempted pursuant to the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (P.L. 93-406; 88 Stat. 829; 29 United States Code sections 1001 through 1461).
- 2. "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means a person who directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a specified person.
- 3. "Control" means the direct or ultimate possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person whether through voting rights, contracts, other than commercial contracts for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position or corporate office. Control exists if any person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote or holds proxies representing ten per cent or more of the voting rights of any other person, including the right to elect or appoint the officers or directors of a nonprofit corporation.
- 4. "Insurer" means any person who provides life or health insurance coverage in this state or who transacts annuity business in this state. Insurer includes an authorized insurer, hospital, medical, dental or optometric service corporation or health care services organization or any other person providing a plan of insurance subject to the laws of insurance of this state. Insurer does not include a self-insured or a self-funded employee benefit plan if regulation of that plan is preempted pursuant to section 1144(a) of the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (29 United States Code section 1144(a)) but does include an insurer who provides coverage as part of an employee benefit plan.
- 5. "Principal" means a person who has the authority to enter into written agreements on behalf of the administrator pursuant to section 20-485.01.

- 2 -

- B. To the extent that an insurer is subject to subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivision (d) of this section, it shall comply with this article except sections 20-485.10 and 20-485.12.
- C. This article does not apply to a person acting exclusively as a third party intermediary ENTITY as prescribed in section 20-120.
- Sec. 2. Section 20-485.11, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-485.11. <u>Notice to insureds; statement of charge or premium</u> for coverage; conflict of interest prohibited

- A. If the services of an administrator are utilized, such administrator shall provide a written notice approved by the insurer to insured individuals advising them of the identity of and relationship among the administrator, the policyholder and the insurer.
- B. If an administrator collects monies, the administrator shall identify and state separately in writing to the person paying to the administrator any charge or premium for insurance coverage the amount of any such charge or premium specified by the insurer for such insurance coverage.
- C. The administrator or any employee of the administrator shall not directly or through control of any other person have an ownership interest in any insurer except as a shareholder of less than one per cent of the shares of any publicly owned insurer. The administrator or a principal of the administrator may not receive from an insurer, for the placement of insurance administered by the administrator, a commission whether in monetary or nonmonetary form directly dependent upon the amount of such insurance.
- D. Subject to subsection C of this section, before entering into a written agreement pursuant to section 20-485.01 with an unaffiliated insurer, an administrator shall provide written notice to the unaffiliated insurer of the identity of each insurer with which the administrator is affiliated and the nature of the affiliation.
- E. If an administrator or an employee of the administrator acts directly or indirectly as an insurance agent or broker PRODUCER with respect to a policy it administers in this state, the administrator shall provide the policyholder and the person insured under that policy with written notice of that relationship.
- F. If an administrator or an employee of the administrator acts directly or indirectly as an insurance agent PRODUCER with respect to an insurance policy available in this state that has substantially the same type of coverage as a policy it administers in this state, the administrator shall provide the insurer for which it acts with written notice of the identity of the other insurer and its relationship to it.
 - Sec. 3. Section 20-486, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-486. <u>Definitions: director's list</u>
 - A. In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Actuary" means a person who is a member in good standing of the American academy of actuaries.

- 3 -

- 2. "Controlling person" means a person, firm, association or corporation that directly or indirectly has the power to direct or cause to be directed the management, control or activities of the reinsurance intermediary.
- 3. "Insurer" means a person, firm, association or corporation licensed to transact insurance business in this state.
- 4. "Licensed producer" means an agent, broker INSURANCE PRODUCER or reinsurance intermediary who is licensed pursuant to this title.
- 5. "Reinsurance intermediary" means a reinsurance intermediary broker or a reinsurance intermediary manager.
- 6. "Reinsurance intermediary broker" means a person, other than an officer or employee of the ceding insurer, or a firm, association or corporation that solicits, negotiates or places reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the authority or power to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
- 7. "Reinsurance intermediary manager" means a person, firm, association or corporation that has authority to bind or manage all or part of the assumed reinsurance business of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division, department or underwriting office, and that acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the reinsurer is known as a reinsurance intermediary manager, a manager or another similar term. For the purposes of this article, the following persons are not reinsurance intermediary managers:
 - (a) An employee of the reinsurer.
- (b) The United States manager of a United States branch of an alien reinsurer.
- (c) An underwriting manager who, pursuant to contract, manages all of the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer, who is under common control with the reinsurer, subject to the holding company regulatory act, and whose compensation is not based on the volume of premiums written.
- (d) The manager of a group, association, pool or organization of insurers that engages in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance and that is subject to examination by the insurance director of the state in which the manager's principal business office is located.
- 8. "Reinsurer" means a person, firm, association or corporation licensed to transact reinsurance business in this state.
- 9. "Violation" means the failure of the reinsurance intermediary, insurer or reinsurer for whom the reinsurance intermediary was acting to substantially comply with the provisions of this article.
- B. The director may establish and maintain a list of financial institutions as a qualified financial institution if the institution is:
- 1. Organized, or in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed, under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States.

- 4 -

- 2. Regulated, supervised and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies.
- 3. Determined by the director to meet the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the director.
 - Sec. 4. Section 20-487, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-487. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Accredited state" means a state in which the insurance department or other regulatory agency has qualified as meeting the minimum financial regulatory standards that are adopted and established by the national association of insurance commissioners.
- 2. "Control" or "controlled" has the same meaning as provided in section 20-481.
- 3. "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer who is controlled by a producer.
- 4. "Controlling producer" means a producer who controls, directly or indirectly an insurer.
- 5. "Licensed insurer" or "insurer" means a person, firm, association or corporation that is duly licensed to transact property or casualty insurance business in this state. For the purposes of this article, licensed insurer or insurer does not include a:
- (a) Risk retention group as defined in the superfund amendments and reauthorization act of 1986 (42 United States Code section 9601), the risk retention act (15 United States Code sections 3901, 3902, 3903, 3905 and 3906) and chapter 14, article 1 of this title.
- (b) Residual market pool and joint underwriting authority or association.
- (c) Captive insurer. For the purposes of this subdivision, "captive insurer" means an insurance company that is owned by another organization and whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks to member organizations or group members and their affiliates.
- 6. "Producer" means an insurance broker or brokers PRODUCER or any other person, firm, association or corporation when, for any compensation, commission or other thing of value, the person, firm, association or corporation acts or aids in any manner in soliciting, negotiating or procuring the making of an insurance contract on behalf of an insured other than the person, firm, association or corporation.
- Sec. 5. Section 20-488.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-488.07. Confidentiality; information sharing

A. With respect to a domestic insurer or foreign insurer, the director shall keep confidential all information that is contained in RBC reports and that is not required to be set forth in a public annual statement schedule

- 5 -

and all RBC plans that are filed with the director, including the results or report of an examination or analysis of an insurer that is performed pursuant to this article and any corrective order that is issued by the director. This information shall not be made public and is not subject to subpoena, except that the director may subpoena the information for the purpose of enforcing the insurance laws of this state.

- B. An assertion, representation or statement regarding the RBC levels of an insurer or any component derived by any insurer, agent, broker INSURANCE PRODUCER or other person engaged in the transaction of insurance business shall not be published, disseminated, circulated or placed before the public in any printed medium and shall not be advertised, announced or stated through radio, television or any other electronic medium.
- C. Notwithstanding subsection B, an insurer may publish an announcement in a written publication for the purpose of rebutting a materially false statement that is made with respect to the comparison regarding the insurer's total adjusted capital to its RBC levels or with respect to an inappropriate comparison of any other amount to the insurer's RBC levels, that is published in a written publication and that the insurer is able to demonstrate to the director with substantial proof is false or inappropriate.
- D. The RBC instructions, RBC reports, adjusted RBC reports, RBC plans and revised RBC plans are intended solely for use by the director in monitoring the solvency of insurers and the need for possible corrective action with respect to insurers. The director shall not use the RBC instructions, RBC reports, adjusted RBC reports, RBC plans and revised RBC plans for rate making, shall not consider or introduce them as evidence in any rate making proceeding and shall not use them to calculate or derive any elements of an appropriate premium level or rate of return for any line of insurance that an insurer or any affiliate is authorized to write.
 - E. The director may:
- 1. Share nonpublic documents, materials or other information with other state, federal and international regulatory agencies, with the national association of insurance commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries and with state, federal and international law enforcement authorities if the recipient agrees and warrants that it has the authority to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the documents, materials or other information.
- 2. Receive documents, materials and other information from the national association of insurance commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of other jurisdictions and shall maintain as confidential or privileged any document, material or other information received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material or other information.

- 6 -

- 3. Enter into agreements that govern the sharing and use of documents, materials and other information and that are consistent with this section.
- F. A disclosure to or by the director pursuant to this section or as a result of sharing information pursuant to subsection E is not a waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials or other information disclosed or shared.
 - Sec. 6. Section 20-663, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-663. <u>Guaranty fund board; composition; compensation</u>
- A. There is established within the department of insurance a guaranty fund board consisting of eleven members appointed by the governor. Membership on the board shall be for a term of three years. Of the members first appointed, four shall serve for terms of one year, four shall serve for terms of two years and three shall serve for terms of three years.
- B. The members of the board shall be appointed from a list of persons submitted to the governor by the director of insurance. The board shall be selected as follows:
- 1. Two members from insurers representing the American insurance association.
- 2. Two members from insurers representing the American mutual insurance alliance.
- 3. Two members from insurers representing the national association of independent insurers.
- 4. Three members from member insurers not affiliated with the groups listed in paragraph 1, 2 or 3.
- 5. One member shall be a casualty insurance agent PRODUCER residing in this state.
 - 6. One member representing the general public.
- C. The board shall conduct periodic meetings in Phoenix. Meetings shall be held upon call of the director or upon written request of any two members of the board.
- D. Subject to the powers of the director the board shall administer, operate and manage the fund pursuant to this article. The board shall advise and counsel with the director upon matters relating to the solvency of insurers.
- E. Members of the board shall receive no compensation and shall not be entitled to travel expenses as authorized by title 38, chapter 4, article 2, but shall be entitled to be reimbursed for expenses incurred by them as members of the board from the assets of the fund.
 - Sec. 7. Section 20-832, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-832. Limitation on salaries
 - A. A corporation shall not:
- 1. Pay to any officer, agent or employee of the corporation any salary, compensation or emolument amounting in any year to more than five

- 7 -

thousand dollars, unless the board of directors of the corporation, first authorizes the salary, compensation or emolument.

- 2. Make any agreement with any officer, agent or employee whereby the corporation agrees that for any services rendered or to be rendered the officer, agent or employee WILL receive a salary, compensation or emolument for a period of more than three years from the date of the agreement.
- 3. Pay any bonus, commission or dividend to any director, officer or employee of the corporation.
- 8. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section, if a corporation has an employee who is licensed as an agent, the corporation may compensate the employee on a commission basis for actions as an agent, if the compensation, including the commission, to be paid to the agent meets the requirements of subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section.
 - Sec. 8. Section 20-890, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-890. <u>Licensing of insurance producers</u>
- A. An agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of a society or its subsidiary or affiliated organizations shall be licensed pursuant to chapter 2, article 3 of this title. The director may waive the examination for licensure if the applicant was licensed after January 1, 1955 and has been an active soliciting representative of a society in this state for not less than six months immediately preceding the application.
- B. A regular salaried officer, employee or member of a licensed society who devotes substantially all of his THAT INDIVIDUAL'S services to activities other than the solicitation of fraternal insurance contracts and who receives for the solicitation of those contracts no commission or other compensation directly dependent on the amount of business solicited is not subject to examination and licensure pursuant to this section.
- C. An agent INSURANCE PRODUCER, representative or member of the society who devotes or intends to devote less than fifty per cent of his THAT INDIVIDUAL'S time to the solicitation and procurement of insurance contracts is exempt from subsection A. This exemption does not apply to an agent **INSURANCE PRODUCER** of subsidiary corporation οг affiliated a organization. From time to time each society shall submit to the director the names and addresses of all persons who are actively engaged in its behalf as insurance agents PRODUCERS.
- D. A person who in the preceding calendar year has solicited and procured life insurance contracts on behalf of a fraternal benefit society in an amount of insurance of more than one hundred thousand dollars, or in the case of any other kind or kinds of insurance that the society may write, on the persons of more than one hundred individuals, is presumed to be devoting or intending to devote more than fifty per cent of his THAT INDIVIDUAL'S time to the solicitation or procurement of insurance contracts for societies.

- 8 -

- E. In this state a person shall not solicit, forward applications or assist in placing insurance of residents of this state in any fraternal benefit society that is not authorized to transact business in this state.
- Sec. 9. Section 20-1097.09, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1097.09. Liability of corporation; civil penalty

- A. Notwithstanding section 20-1097.13, subsection C, if after a hearing the director finds that an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or salesperson of a corporation authorized to sell prepaid legal insurance contracts has made wilful misrepresentations, the director may impose a civil penalty on the prepaid legal insurance corporation of not more than one hundred thousand dollars for each wilful misrepresentation.
- B. Notwithstanding section 20-1097.13, subsection C, if after a hearing the director finds that an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or salesperson of a corporation authorized to sell prepaid legal insurance contracts has made negligent misrepresentations, the director may impose a civil penalty on the prepaid legal insurance corporation of not more than ten thousand dollars for each misrepresentation.
- C. No order of the director pursuant to this section or order of the court to enforce it, or the holding of a hearing, may in any manner relieve or absolve any person affected by the order or hearing from any other liability, penalty or forfeiture under law.
- D. Any monies collected from any civil penalty imposed herein PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION shall be deposited, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, in the STATE general fund.
- Sec. 10. Section 20-1097.13, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1097.13. <u>Suspension or revocation of authorization or registration; appeal; civil penalty; rules</u>

- A. The director may suspend or revoke the authorization of a corporation or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER to engage in the sale of prepaid legal insurance contracts for any of the following causes:
 - 1. Material misstatement, misrepresentation or fraud in registration.
 - 2. Any wilful attempt to circumvent the requirements of this article.
- 3. Wilful misrepresentation or wilful deception with regard to any contract issued or sold under this article.
- 4. Any material misrepresentation to a contract holder or other interested party regarding the adjustment of the claim or the payment of a claim under the provisions of a contract issued or sold under the terms of this article, if the misrepresentation is made with the intent and for the purpose of affecting settlement of such claim on less favorable terms than those provided in and contemplated by the contract.
 - 5. Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of its business.

- 9 -

- 6. Misappropriation, conversion or unlawful withholding of monies belonging to a legal services corporation or to others received in the conduct of business under this article.
- 7. Failure to comply with or wilful violation of any provision of this article, or order or rule of the department adopted pursuant to this article.
- B. Any corporation or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of a corporation whose certificate or license has been suspended or revoked by the director for cause under this section may request a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- C. The director may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or ten thousand dollars for a corporation in lieu of suspension or revocation of authorization or registration if under this article the director deems the civil penalty in lieu of suspension or revocation to be a satisfactory means of fulfilling the intent of this article. A civil penalty imposed under this subsection shall be deposited, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, in the state general fund.
- D. The director shall adopt rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this article, as the director deems advisable for effectuating its orderly administration.
- Sec. 11. Section 20-1231, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1231. Standard nonforfeiture law for life insurance

- A. This section may be cited as the standard nonforfeiture law for life insurance.
- B. <u>Nonforfeiture provisions--Life</u>. In the case of policies issued on or after the operative date of this section as defined in subsection J of this section, no policy of life insurance, except as set forth in subsection I of this section, shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless it contains in substance the following provisions, or corresponding provisions which in the opinion of the director are at least as favorable to the defaulting or surrendering policyholder as are the minimum requirements specified in this section and are essentially in compliance with subsection H of this section:
- 1. That in the event of default in any premium payment, the insurer will grant, upon proper request not later than sixty days after the due date of the premium in default, a paid-up nonforfeiture benefit on a plan stipulated in the policy, effective as of such due date, of such amount as is specified by this section. Instead of the stipulated paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, the insurer may substitute, upon proper request not later than sixty days after the due date of the premium in default, an actuarially equivalent alternative paid-up nonforfeiture benefit which provides a greater amount or longer period of death benefits or, if applicable, a greater amount or earlier payment of endowment benefits.

- 10 -

- 2. That upon surrender of the policy within sixty days after the due date of any premium payment in default after premiums have been paid for at least three full years in the case of ordinary insurance, and five full years in the case of industrial insurance, the insurer will pay, in lieu of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, a cash surrender value of such amount as is specified by this section.
- 3. That a specified paid-up nonforfeiture benefit shall become effective as specified in the policy unless the person entitled to make such election elects another available option not later than sixty days after the due date of the premium in default.
- 4. That if the policy has become paid up by completion of all premiums payments, or if it is continued under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit which became effective on or after the third policy anniversary in the case of ordinary insurance, or the fifth policy anniversary in the case of industrial insurance, the insurer will pay, upon surrender of the policy within thirty days after any policy anniversary, a cash surrender value of such amount as is specified by this section.
- 5. In the case of policies which cause on a basis guaranteed in the policy unscheduled changes in benefits or premiums, or which provide an option for changes in benefits or premiums other than a change to a new policy, a statement of the mortality table, interest rate and method used in calculating cash surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits available under the policy. In the case of all other policies, a statement of the mortality table and interest rate used in calculating the cash surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits available under the policy, together with a table showing the cash surrender value, if any, and paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, if any, available under the policy on each policy anniversary, either during the first twenty policy years or during the term of the policy, whichever is shorter, such values and benefits to be calculated upon the assumption that there are no dividends or paid-up additions credited to the policy and that there is no indebtedness to the insurer on the policy.
- 6. A statement that the cash surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits available under the policy are not less than the minimum values and benefits required by or pursuant to the insurance law of this state, an explanation of the manner in which the cash surrender values and the paid-up nonforfeiture benefits are altered by the existence of any paid-up additions credited to the policy or any indebtedness to the insurer on the policy, if a detailed statement of the method of computation of the values and benefits shown in the policy is not stated therein, a statement that such method of computation has been filed with the insurance supervisory official of the state in which the policy is delivered, and a statement of the method to be used in calculating the cash surrender value and paid-up nonforfeiture benefit available under the policy on any policy anniversary

- 11 -

beyond the last anniversary for which such values and benefits are consecutively shown in the policy.

- C. Any of the provisions or portions of the provisions set forth in subsection B, paragraphs 1 through 6 of this section which are not applicable by reason of the plan of insurance may, to the extent inapplicable, be omitted from the policy. The insurer shall reserve the right to defer the payment of any cash surrender value for a period of six months after demand therefor with surrender of the policy.
 - D. <u>Cash surrender value--Life</u>.
- 1. Any cash surrender value available under the policy in the event of default in the premium payment due on any policy anniversary, whether or not required by subsection B of this section, shall be an amount not less than the excess, if any, of the present value on such anniversary of the future guaranteed benefits which would have been provided for by the policy, including any existing paid-up additions if there had been no default, over the sum of the then present value of the adjusted premiums as defined in subsection F of this section and in section 20-1231.01, corresponding to premiums which would have fallen due on and after such anniversary, and the amount of any indebtedness to the insurer on account of or secured by the policy.
- 2. For any policy issued on or after the operative date as provided in section 20-1231.01 which provides supplemental life insurance or annuity benefits at the option of the insured and for an identifiable additional premium by rider or supplemental policy provision, the cash surrender value referred to in paragraph 1 of this subsection is in an amount not less than the sum of the cash surrender value as defined in such paragraph for an otherwise similar policy issued at the same age without such rider or supplemental policy provision and the cash surrender value as defined in such paragraph for a policy which provides only the benefits otherwise provided by such rider or supplemental policy provision.
- 3. For any family policy issued on or after the operative date as provided in section 20-1231.01 which defines a primary insured and provides term insurance on the life of the spouse of the primary insured expiring before the spouse's age seventy-one, the cash surrender value referred to in paragraph 1 of this subsection is in an amount not less than the sum of the cash surrender value as defined in that paragraph for an otherwise similar policy issued at the same age without term insurance on the life of the spouse and the cash surrender value as defined in that paragraph for a policy which provides only the benefits otherwise provided by term insurance on the life of the spouse.
- 4. Any cash surrender value available within thirty days after any policy anniversary under any policy paid up by completion of all premium payments, or any policy continued under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefits, whether or not required by subsection B of this section, shall be an amount not less than the present value, on such anniversary, of the future

- 12 -

guaranteed benefits provided for by the policy, including any existing paid-up additions, decreased by any indebtedness to the insurer on account of or secured by the policy.

- E. <u>Paid-up nonforfeiture benefits--Life</u>. Any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit available under the policy in the event of default in the premium payment due on any policy anniversary shall be such that its present value as of such anniversary shall be at least equal to the cash surrender value then provided for by the policy, or, if none is provided for, that cash surrender value which would have been required by this section in the absence of the conditions that premiums shall have been paid for at least a specified period.
 - F. The adjusted premiums--Life.
- 1. Paragraphs 1 through 4 and paragraph 5, subdivision (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION do not apply to policies issued on or after the operative date as provided in section 20-1231.01. Except as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection, the adjusted premiums for any policy shall be calculated on an annual basis and shall be such uniform percentage of the respective premiums specified in the policy for each policy year, excluding extra premiums on a substandard policy, that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all such adjusted premiums shall be equal to the sum of:
- (a) The then present value of the future guaranteed benefits provided for by the policy.
- (b) Two per cent of the amount of the insurance if the insurance is uniform in amount, or of the equivalent uniform amount, as defined by this section, if the amount of insurance varies with the duration of the policy.
 - (c) Forty per cent of the adjusted premium for the first policy year.
- (d) Twenty-five per cent of either the adjusted premium for the first policy year or the adjusted premium for a whole life policy of the same uniform or equivalent uniform amount with uniform premiums for the whole of life issued at the same age for the same amount of insurance, whichever is less.
- 2. In applying the percentages specified in subdivisions (c) and (d) of paragraph 1 of this subsection, no adjusted premiums shall be deemed to exceed four per cent of the amount of insurance or uniform amount equivalent thereto. When the plan or term of a policy has been changed, either by request of the insured or automatically in accordance with the provisions of the policy, the date of inception of the changed policy for the purposes of determining a nonforfeiture benefit or cash surrender value shall be the date as of which the age of the insured is determined for the purposes of the changed policy.
- 3. The adjusted premiums for any policy providing term insurance benefits by rider or supplemental policy provisions shall be equal to the sum of:
- (a) The adjusted premiums for an otherwise similar policy issued at the same age without such term insurance benefits.

- 13 -

- (b) The adjusted premiums for such term insurance benefits during the period for which premiums for such term insurance benefits are payable. Such subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be calculated separately and as specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection except that, for the purposes of subdivisions (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 1 of this subsection, the amount of insurance or equivalent uniform amount of insurance used in the calculation of the adjusted premiums referred to in THIS subdivision (b) of this paragraph shall be equal to the excess of the corresponding amount determined for the entire policy over the amount used in the calculation of the adjusted premiums in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- 4. In the case of a policy providing an amount of insurance varying with the duration of the policy, the equivalent uniform amount thereof for the purpose of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection shall be deemed to be the uniform amount of insurance provided by an otherwise similar policy, containing the same endowment benefit or benefits, if any, issued at the same age and for the same term, the amount of which does not vary with duration and the benefits under which have the same present value at the date of issue as the benefits under the policy, but in the case of a policy for a varying amount of insurance issued on the life of a child under age ten, the equivalent uniform amount may be computed as though the amount of insurance provided by the policy prior to the attainment of age ten were the amount provided by the policy at age ten.
 - 5. Tables for calculating adjusted premiums shall be as follows:
- Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b) and (d) of this paragraph, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section shall for all policies of ordinary insurance be calculated on the basis of the commissioners 1941 standard ordinary mortality table provided that, for any category of ordinary insurance issued on female risks, adjusted premiums and present values may be calculated according to an age not in excess of three years younger than the actual age of the insured. calculations for all policies of industrial insurance shall be made on the basis of the 1941 standard industrial mortality table. All calculations shall be made on the basis of the rate of interest, not exceeding three and one-half per cent per annum, specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits, but in calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not more than one hundred thirty per cent of the rates of mortality according to such applicable table. For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the insurer and approved by the director.
- (b) This subdivision does not apply to ordinary policies issued on or after the operative date as provided in section 20-1231.01. In the case of ordinary policies issued on or after the operative date defined in

- 14 -

subdivision (c) of this paragraph, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section shall be calculated on the basis of the commissioners 1958 standard ordinary mortality table and the rate of interest specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits, provided that such rate of interest shall not exceed three and one-half per cent per annum except that a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent per annum may be used for policies issued on or after July 1, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1979, and a rate of interest not exceeding five and one-half per cent per annum may be used for policies issued on or after January 1, 1979, except that for any single premium whole life or endowment insurance policy a rate of interest not exceeding six and one-half per cent per annum may be used, and provided that:

- (i) For any category of ordinary insurance issued on female risks, adjusted premiums and present values may be calculated according to an age not in excess of six years younger than the actual age of the insured.
- (ii) In calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not in excess of those shown in the commissioners 1958 extended term insurance table.
- (iii) For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the insurer and approved by the director.
- (c) Any insurer may file with the director a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of subdivision (b) of this paragraph, either as to designated ordinary policies or as to all ordinary policies issued by it, after a specified date before January 1, 1966. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date, which shall be the operative date of such subdivision (b) as to such policies for such insurer, such subdivision (b) shall become operative with respect to such policies thereafter issued by such insurer. If an insurer makes no such election, or so elects to have such subdivision (b) apply as to certain of its ordinary policies only, the operative date thereof as to all of the ordinary policies issued by such insurer, other than those policies as to which the insurer has elected an earlier operative date, shall be January 1, 1966.
- (d) This subdivision does not apply to industrial policies issued on or after the operative date provided in section 20-1231.01. In the case of industrial policies issued on or after the operative date of this subdivision as defined herein, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this subdivision shall be calculated on the basis of the commissioners 1961 standard industrial mortality table and the rate of interest specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits provided that such rate of interest shall not exceed three and one-half per cent per annum except that a rate of interest not exceeding four per cent per annum may be used for policies issued on or after July 1, 1974

- 15 -

 and prior to January 1, 1979, and a rate of interest not exceeding five and one-half per cent per annum may be used for policies issued on or after January 1, 1979, except that for any single premium whole life or endowment insurance policy a rate of interest not exceeding six and one-half per cent per annum may be used. But, in calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not more than those shown in the commissioners 1961 industrial extended term insurance table and, for insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculations of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the insurer and approved by the director. After the effective date of this subdivision, an insurer may file with the director a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this subdivision, either as to designated industrial policies or as to all industrial policies issued by it, after a specified date before January 1, 1968. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date, which shall be the operative date of this subdivision for such insurer, this subdivision shall become operative with respect to the industrial policies thereafter issued by such insurer. If an insurer makes no such election, the operative date of this subdivision for such insurer shall be January 1, 1968.

- (e) For any plan of life insurance which provides for future premium determination, the amounts of which are to be determined by the insurer based on then estimates of future experience, or for any plan of life insurance which is of such a nature that minimum values cannot be determined by the methods described in subsection B, C, D or E of this section, paragraph 1 of this subsection, subdivision (b), (c) or (d) of this paragraph or section 20-1231.01, then:
- (i) The director must be satisfied that the benefits provided under the plan are substantially as favorable to policyholders and insureds as the minimum benefits otherwise required by subsection B, C, D or E of this section, paragraph 1 of this subsection, subdivision (b), (c) or (d) of this paragraph or section 20-1231.01.
- (ii) The director must be satisfied that the benefits and the pattern of premiums of the plan are not such as to mislead prospective policyholders or insureds.
- (iii) The cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits provided by the plan must not be less than the minimum values and benefits required for the plan computed by a method consistent with the principles of this standard nonforfeiture law for life insurance, as determined by rules promulgated ADOPTED by the director.
 - G. Calculation of values--Life.
- 1. Any cash surrender value and any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit available under the policy in the event of default in a premium payment due at any time other than on the policy anniversary shall be calculated with

- 16 -

allowance for the lapse of time and the payment of fractional premiums beyond the last preceding policy anniversary. All values referred to in subsections D, E and F of this section and section 20-1231.01 may be calculated upon the assumption that any death benefit is payable at the end of the policy year of death. The net value of any paid-up additions, other than paid-up term additions, shall be not less than the amounts used to provide such additions.

- 2. Notwithstanding such provisions of subsection D of this section, additional benefits payable and premiums for all such additional benefits shall be disregarded in ascertaining cash surrender values and nonforfeiture benefits required by this section, and no such additional benefits shall be required to be included in any paid-up nonforfeiture benefits:
- (a) In the event of death or dismemberment by accident or accidental means.
 - (b) In the event of total and permanent disability.
 - (c) As reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits.
- (d) As term insurance benefits provided by a rider or supplemental policy provision to which, if issued as a separate policy, this section would not apply.
- (e) As term insurance on the life of a child or on the lives of children provided in a policy on the life of a parent of the child, if such term insurance expires before the child's age is twenty-six, is uniform in amount after the child's age is one, and has not become paid-up by reason of the death of a parent of the child.
- (f) As other policy benefits additional to life insurance and endowment benefits.
- H. This subsection, in addition to all other applicable subsections of this section, applies to all policies issued on or after January 1, 1986:
- 1. Any cash surrender value available under the policy in the event of default in a premium payment due on any policy anniversary shall be in an amount which does not differ by more than two-tenths of one per cent of either the amount of insurance, if the insurance is uniform in amount, or the average amount of insurance at the beginning of each of the first ten policy years, from the sum of:
- (a) The greater of zero and the basic cash value hereinafter specified.
- (b) The present value of any existing paid-up additions less the amount of any indebtedness to the insurer under the policy.
- 2. The basic cash value shall be equal to the present value, on such anniversary, of the future guaranteed benefits which would have been provided for by the policy, excluding any existing paid-up additions and before deduction of any indebtedness to the insurer, if there had been no default, less the then present value of the nonforfeiture factors, corresponding to premiums which would have fallen due on and after such anniversary, except that the effects on the basic cash value of supplemental life insurance or annuity benefits or of family coverage, as described in subsection D or F of

- 17 -

this section, whichever is applicable, shall be the same as are the effects specified in subsection D or F of this section, whichever is applicable, on the cash surrender values defined in that subsection.

- 3. The nonforfeiture factor for each policy year shall be an amount equal to a percentage of the adjusted premium for the policy year, as defined in subsection F of this section or section 20-1231.01, whichever is applicable. Except as is required by the next succeeding sentence of this paragraph, such percentage:
- (a) Must be the same percentage for each policy year between the second policy anniversary and the latter of:
 - (i) The fifth policy anniversary.
- (ii) The first policy anniversary at which there is available under the policy a cash surrender value in an amount, before including any paid-up additions and before deducting any indebtedness, of at least two-tenths of one per cent of either the amount of insurance, if the insurance is uniform in amount, or the average amount of insurance at the beginning of each of the first ten policy years.
- (b) Must be such that no percentage after the later of the two policy anniversaries specified in subdivision (a) may apply to fewer than five consecutive policy years.
- 4. No basic cash value may be less than the value which would be obtained if the adjusted premiums for the policy, as defined in subsection F of this section or section 20-1231.01, whichever is applicable, were substituted for the nonforfeiture factors in the calculation of the basic cash value.
- 5. All adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this subsection shall for a particular policy be calculated on the same mortality and interest bases as are used in demonstrating the policy's compliance with the other subsections of this section. The cash surrender values referred to in this subsection shall include any endowment benefits provided for by the policy.
- 6. Any cash surrender value available other than in the event of default in a premium payment due on a policy anniversary and the amount of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit available under the policy in the event of default in a premium payment shall be determined in manners consistent with the manners specified for determining the analogous minimum amounts in subsections B, C, D, E and G of this section and section 20-1231.01. The amounts of any cash surrender values and of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefits granted in connection with additional benefits such as those listed in subsection G, paragraph 2 of this section shall conform with the principles of this subsection.
- I. <u>Exceptions</u>. This section and section 20-1231.01 do not apply to any of the following:
 - 1. Reinsurance.
 - 2. Group insurance.

- 18 -

- 3. Pure endowment.
- 4. Annuity or reversionary annuity contract.
- 5. A term policy of uniform amount which provides no guaranteed nonforfeiture or endowment benefits, or renewal thereof, of twenty years or less expiring before age seventy-one, for which uniform premiums are payable during the entire term of the policy.
- 6. A term policy of decreasing amount, which provides no guaranteed nonforfeiture or endowment benefits, on which each adjusted premium, calculated as specified in subsection F of this section and section 20-1231.01, is less than the adjusted premiums so calculated on a term policy of uniform amount, or renewal thereof, which provides no guaranteed nonforfeiture or endowment benefits, issued at the same age and for the same initial amount of insurance and for a term of twenty years or less expiring before age seventy-one, for which uniform premiums are payable during the entire term of the policy.
- 7. Any policy which is delivered outside this state through an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or other representative of the insurer issuing the policy.
- 8. A policy, which provides no guaranteed nonforfeiture or endowment benefits, for which no cash surrender value, if any, or present value of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, at the beginning of any policy year, calculated as specified in subsections D, E and F of this section and section 20-1231.01, exceeds two and one-half per cent of the amount of insurance at the beginning of the same policy year. For the purposes of determining the applicability of this section, the age at expiry for a joint term life insurance policy is the age at expiry of the oldest life.
- J. Operative date. Except as is otherwise provided in subsection F of this section, after January 1, 1955, any insurer may file with the director a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this section after a specified date before July 1, 1956. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date, which shall be the operative date for such insurer, this section shall become operative with respect to the policies thereafter issued by the insurer. If an insurer makes no such election, the operative date of this section for the insurer shall be July 1, 1956.
- Sec. 12. Section 20-1232, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1232. <u>Standard nonforfeiture law for individual deferred annuities</u>

A. Except as provided in subsection L, no contract of annuity, except as stated in subsection K, shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state from and after June 30, 1979 unless such contract contains in substance the following provisions or corresponding provisions which in the opinion of the director are at least as favorable to the contract holder:

- 19 -

- 1. That upon cessation of payment of considerations under a contract, the company shall grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan stipulated in the contract of such value as is specified in subsections D, E, F, G and I.
- 2. If a contract provides for a lump sum settlement at maturity, or at any other time, that upon surrender of the contract at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, the company shall pay in lieu of any paid-up annuity benefit a cash surrender benefit of such amount as is specified in subsections D, E, G and I. The company shall reserve the right to defer the payment of such cash surrender benefit for a period of six months after demand for such cash surrender benefit with surrender of the contract.
- 3. A statement of the mortality table, if any, and interest rates used in calculating any minimum paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that are guaranteed under the contract, together with sufficient information to determine the amounts of such benefits.
- 4. A statement that any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that may be available under the contract are not less than the minimum benefits required by any statute of the state in which the contract is delivered and an explanation of the manner in which such benefits are altered by the existence of any additional amounts credited by the company to the contract, any indebtedness to the company on the contract or any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract.
- B. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection A, any deferred annuity contract may provide that if no consideration has been received under a contract for a period of two full years and the portion of the paid-up annuity benefit at maturity on the plan stipulated in the contract arising from considerations paid prior to such period would be less than twenty dollars monthly, the company may, at its option, terminate such contract by payment in cash of the then present value of such portion of the paid-up annuity benefit, calculated on the basis of the mortality table, if any, and interest rate specified in the contract for determining the paid-up annuity benefit, and by such payment shall be relieved of any further obligation under such contract.
- C. The minimum values as specified in subsections D, E, F, G and I of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available under an annuity contract shall be based upon minimum nonforfeiture amounts prescribed by this subsection:
- 1. With respect to contracts providing for flexible considerations, the minimum nonforfeiture amount at any time at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall be equal to an accumulation up to such time at a rate of interest of three per cent per annum of percentages of the net considerations paid prior to such time, decreased by the sum of any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract accumulated at a rate of interest of three per cent per annum and the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and

- 20 -

increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract. For the purposes of this subsection, "net considerations" means, for a given contract year used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount, amount not less than zero and equal to the corresponding gross considerations credited to the contract during that contract year less an annual contract charge of thirty dollars and less a collection charge of one dollar and twenty-five cents per consideration credited to the contract during that contract year. The percentages of net considerations shall be sixty-five per cent of the net consideration for the first contract year and eighty-seven and one-half per cent of the net considerations for the second and subsequent contract years. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding sentence, the percentage shall be sixty-five per cent of the portion of the total net consideration for any renewal contract year which exceeds by not more than two times the sum of those portions of the net considerations in all prior contract years for which the percentage was sixty-five per cent.

- 2. With respect to contracts providing for fixed scheduled considerations, minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be calculated on the assumption that considerations are paid annually in advance and shall be defined as for contracts with flexible considerations which are paid annually with the following two exceptions:
- (a) The portion of the net consideration for the first contract year to be accumulated shall be the sum of sixty-five per cent of the net consideration for the first contract year plus twenty-two and one-half per cent of the excess of the net consideration for the first contract year over the lesser of the net considerations for the second and third contract years.
- (b) The annual contract charge shall be the lesser of thirty dollars or ten per cent of the gross annual consideration.
- 3. With respect to contracts providing for a single consideration, minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be defined as for contracts with flexible considerations except that the percentage of net consideration used to determine the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be equal to ninety per cent and the net consideration shall be the gross consideration less a contract charge of seventy-five dollars.
- D. Any paid-up annuity benefit available under a contract shall be such that its present value on the date annuity payments are to commence is at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount on that date. Such present value shall be computed using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rate specified in the contract for determining the minimum paid-up annuity benefits guaranteed in the contract.
- E. For contracts which provide cash surrender benefits, such cash surrender benefits available prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value as of the date of surrender of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit which would be provided under the contract at maturity arising from considerations paid prior to the time of

- 21 -

cash surrender reduced by the amount appropriate to reflect any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract. Such present value shall be calculated on the basis of an interest rate not more than one per cent higher than the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine such maturity value, decreased by the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract. In no event shall any cash surrender benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time. The death benefit under such contracts shall be at least equal to the cash surrender benefit.

- For contracts which do not provide cash surrender benefits, the present value of any paid-up annuity benefit, available as a nonforfeiture option at any time prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit provided under the contract arising from considerations paid prior to the time the contract is surrendered in exchange for, or changed to, a deferred paid-up Such present value shall be calculated for the period prior to the maturity date on the basis of the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine such maturity value and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract. For contracts which do not provide any death benefits prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, such present values shall be calculated on the basis of such interest rate and the mortality table specified in the contract for determining the maturity value of the paid-up annuity However, in no event shall the present value of a paid-up annuity benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time.
- G. For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated under subsections E and F, in the case of annuity contracts under which an election may be made to have annuity payments commence at optional maturity dates, the maturity date shall be deemed to be the latest date for which election shall be permitted by the contract, but shall not be deemed to be later than the anniversary of the contract next following the annuitant's seventieth birthday or the tenth anniversary of the contract, whichever is later.
- H. Any contract which does not provide cash surrender benefits or does not provide death benefits at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall include a statement in a prominent place in the contract that such benefits are not provided.
- I. Any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available at any time, other than on the contract anniversary under any contract with fixed scheduled considerations, shall be calculated with allowance for the lapse of time and the payment of any scheduled considerations beyond the beginning of the contract year in which cessation of payment of considerations under the contract occurs.

- J. For any contract which provides, within the same contract by rider or supplemental contract provision, both annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in excess of the greater of cash surrender benefits or a return of the gross considerations with interest, the minimum nonforfeiture benefits shall be equal to the sum of the minimum nonforfeiture benefits for the annuity portion and the minimum nonforfeiture benefits, if any, for the life insurance portion computed as if each portion were a separate contract. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections D, E, F, G and I, additional benefits payable in the event of total and permanent disability or as reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits or as other policy benefits additional to life insurance, endowment and annuity benefits, and considerations for all such additional benefits, shall be disregarded in ascertaining the minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, surrender and death benefits that may be required by this section. inclusion of such additional benefits shall not be required in any paid-up benefits, unless such additional benefits separately would require minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits.
- K. This section shall not apply to any reinsurance, group annuity purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation established or maintained by an employer —(, including a partnership or sole proprietorship)—, or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under section 408 of the internal revenue code, as now or hereafter amended, premium deposit fund, variable annuity, investment annuity, immediate annuity, any deferred annuity contract after annuity payments have commenced, or reversionary annuity, nor to any contract which shall be delivered outside this state through an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or other representative of the company issuing the contract.
- L. From and after June 30, 1977 any company may file with the director a written notice of such company's election to comply with the provisions of this section after a specified date before July 1, 1979. After the filing of such notice, such specified date, shall be the operative date of this section for such company and this section shall become operative with respect to annuity contracts thereafter issued by such company. If a company makes no such election, the operative date of this section for such company shall be from and after June 30, 1979.
- Sec. 13. Section 20-1233, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1233. Free look; annuity contracts

A. Each annuity contract delivered or issued for delivery in this state and each annuity application shall contain a notice prominently printed on or attached to the first page stating that, on written request, an insurer is required to provide within a reasonable time reasonable factual information regarding the benefits and provisions of the annuity contract to the contract holder and that if for any reason the contract holder is not

- 23 -

satisfied with the annuity contract the contract holder may return the annuity contract within ten days after the contract is delivered and receive a refund of all monies paid.

- B. Notwithstanding subsection A, for variable annuity contracts, the refund under subsection A shall equal the sum of the difference between the premiums paid, including any policy or contract fees or other charges, and the amounts allocated to any separate accounts under the policy or contract, and the value of the amounts allocated to any separate accounts under the policy or contract on the date the returned policy is received by the insurer or its agent INSURANCE PRODUCER.
- Sec. 14. Section 20-1311, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1311. Authority to alter contract

There shall be a provision that no agent INSURANCE PRODUCER shall have the power or authority to waive, change or alter any of the terms or conditions of any policy, except that at the option of the insurer the terms or conditions may be changed by an endorsement signed by a duly authorized officer of the insurer.

Sec. 15. Section 20-1508, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1508. <u>Designation as standard policy; producer's name</u>

- A. There may be printed upon the standard fire policy the words, "standard fire insurance policy for Arizona", and there may be inserted before and after the word "Arizona" a designation of any state or states in which such form of policy is standard.
- B. There may be endorsed on the outside of any such policy the name, with the word "agent" or "agents" "PRODUCER" OR "PRODUCERS" and place of business, of any insurance agent or agents PRODUCER, either by writing, printing, stamping or otherwise.
- Sec. 16. Section 20-1612, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1612. Authorization for issuance of policies

- A. Each policy, certificate of insurance, application for insurance, endorsement and rider of credit life insurance or credit disability insurance delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall be by an insurer authorized by the director to transact insurance in Arizona THIS STATE.
- B. In any transaction where a premium is collected from, or a payment made by, a debtor for credit life insurance or credit disability insurance, each policy, certificate of insurance, application for insurance, endorsement and rider shall be solicited by and placed through a holder of a license issued by the director in accordance with chapter 2, article 3 of this title. Nothing in this section requires a creditor to be licensed as an insurance agent PRODUCER solely because the creditor enrolls individuals in or administers a subsisting contract of group insurance.

- 24 -

Sec. 17. Section 20-1631, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1631. <u>Definition; cancellation of or failure to renew coverage; limitations; limitation of liability; exceptions; insurance producers</u>

- A. In this article, unless the context otherwise requires, "motor vehicle" means a licensed land, motor-driven vehicle but does not mean:
- 1. A private passenger or station wagon type vehicle used as a public or livery conveyance or rented to others.
- 2. Any other four-wheel motor vehicle of a load capacity of fifteen hundred pounds or less which is used in the business of transporting passengers for hire, used in business primarily to transport property or equipment, used as a public or livery conveyance or rented to others.
- 3. Any motor vehicle with a load capacity of more than fifteen hundred pounds.
- B. A motor vehicle used as a public or livery conveyance or rented to others does not include a motor vehicle used in the course of volunteer work for a tax-exempt organization as described in section 43-1201, paragraph 4.
- C. An insurer shall not cancel or refuse to renew a motor vehicle insurance policy solely because of the location of residence, age, race, color, religion, sex, national origin or ancestry of anyone who is an insured.
- D. An insurer shall not issue a motor vehicle insurance policy in this state unless the cancellation and renewal conditions of the policy or the endorsement on the policy includes the limitations required by this section. After a policy issued in this state has been in effect for sixty days, or if the policy is a renewal, effective immediately, the company shall not exercise its right to cancel or fail to renew the insurance afforded under the policy unless:
- 1. The named insured fails to discharge when due any of the obligations of the named insured in connection with the payment of premium for this policy or any installment of the premium.
 - 2. The insurance was obtained through fraudulent misrepresentation.
- 3. The named insured, any person who resides in the same household as the named insured and customarily operates a motor vehicle insured under the policy or any other person who regularly and frequently operates a motor vehicle insured under the policy:
- (a) Has had his or her driver's license suspended or revoked during the policy period.
- (b) Becomes permanently disabled, either physically or mentally, and such individual does not produce a certificate from a physician testifying to such person's ability to operate a motor vehicle.
- (c) Is or has been convicted during the thirty-six months immediately preceding the effective date of the policy or during the policy period of:

- 25 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (i) Criminal negligence, resulting in death, homicide or assault, arising out of the operation of a motor vehicle.
- (ii) Operating a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition or while under the influence of drugs.
 - (iii) Leaving the scene of an accident.
 - (iv) Making false statements in an application for a driver's license.
 - (v) Reckless driving.
- 4. The insurer is placed in rehabilitation or receivership by the insurance supervisory official in its state of domicile or by a court of competent jurisdiction or the director has suspended the insurer's certificate of authority based on its financially hazardous condition.
- 5. The named insured, any person who resides in the same household as the named insured and customarily operates a motor vehicle insured under the policy or any other person who regularly and frequently operates a motor vehicle insured under the policy uses a motor vehicle rated or insured under the policy as a private passenger motor vehicle regularly and frequently for commercial purposes.
- 6. The director determines that the continuation of the policy would place the insurer in violation of the laws of this state or would jeopardize the solvency of the insurer.
- E. In addition to the authorization to fail to renew insurance provided by subsection D of this section, an insurer may exercise its right to fail to renew a motor vehicle insurance policy pursuant to this An insurer shall provide notice of the nonrenewal to the named insured as prescribed by section 20–1632 at least forty-five days before the A named insured who disputes the nonrenewal of the named insured's policy may file an objection with the director pursuant to section 20-1633. An insurer shall not fail to renew more than one-half of one per cent of its policies annually pursuant to this subsection. An insurer may fail to renew a motor vehicle insurance policy if the named insured, any person who resides in the same household as the named insured and who customarily operates a motor vehicle insured under the policy or any other person who regularly and frequently operates a motor vehicle insured under the policy has had at any time during the thirty-six months immediately before the notice of nonrenewal three or more at-fault accidents under any motor vehicle insurance policy issued by this insurer in which the property damage paid by the insurer for each accident which occurred prior to January 1, 2000 is more than one thousand eight hundred dollars. For accidents occurring on or after January 1, 2000, the department of insurance shall annually adjust and publish, to the nearest ten dollars, the threshold amount of property damages in this subsection by the percentage change in the all items component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers of the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics. shall not exercise its right to fail to renew the insurance under this subsection unless the same individual has had all the accidents that make the

- 26 -

 policy subject to nonrenewal under this subsection. The insurer shall not exercise its right to fail to renew a motor vehicle insurance policy pursuant to this subsection due to the accident record of the named insured if the named insured has been insured for standard automobile bodily injury coverage for at least ten consecutive years with the same insurer prior to the most recent accident that makes the policy subject to nonrenewal under this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "at-fault" means the insured is at least fifty per cent responsible for the accident.

- F. The company shall not cancel or fail to renew the insurance when a person other than the named insured has violated subsection D, paragraph 3 of this section, or fail to renew the insurance pursuant to subsection E of this section due to the driving record of an individual other than the named insured, if the named insured in writing agrees to exclude as insured the person by name when operating a motor vehicle and further agrees to exclude coverage to the named insured for any negligence which may be imputed by law to the named insured arising out of the maintenance, operation or use of a motor vehicle by the excluded person. The written agreement that excludes coverage under a policy for a named individual is effective for each renewal of the policy by the insurer and remains in effect until the insurer agrees in writing to provide coverage for the named individual who was previously excluded from coverage.
- G. This article does not apply to any policy which has been in effect less than sixty days at the time notice of cancellation is mailed or delivered by the insurer unless the policy is a renewal policy, or to policies:
- 1. Insuring any motor vehicle other than a private passenger motor vehicle as defined in section 20-117.
- 2. Insuring the motor vehicle hazard of garages, motor vehicle sales agencies, repair shops, service stations or public parking places.
 - 3. Providing insurance only on an excess basis.
- H. If a consumer purchases motor vehicle insurance coverage from an agency or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER licensed in this state, the agency or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER, whichever owns the policy expiration, shall remain the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of record for that insured. In the event the insurer terminates the agency's INSURANCE PRODUCER'S contract, the agency INSURANCE PRODUCER shall continue to provide customary services to the insured. The insurer shall provide the agency INSURANCE PRODUCER with a minimum degree of authority necessary to provide customary services to the insured and shall provide the same level of compensation for these services which were in effect prior to the termination of the agency INSURANCE PRODUCER contract.
- I. Subsection H of this section shall not apply if one or more of the following conditions exist:
- 1. The agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of record has had its license suspended or revoked by the department.

- 27 -

- 2. The agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of record is indebted to the insurer.
- 3. The insured has supplied the insurer with a written request that its agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of record be changed to another agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of the insurer.
- 4. The agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of record has authorized transfer of this account to another licensed agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of the insurer.
- 5. The director has determined after a public hearing that continuation of this relationship is not in the best interest of the public.
- 6. The agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of record is under an exclusive contract or contract requiring the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER to submit all eligible business to an insurer or group of insurers under a common management.
- J. Subsection H of this section shall not apply to any transaction in which the expiration of the policies is owned by the insurer.
- K. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the issuance at renewal of revised policy provisions to modify an existing policy by adding coverages or policy provisions, modifying coverages or policy provisions, or eliminating coverages or policy provisions is not a nonrenewal or cancellation of the policy if the modification of a basic coverage does not eliminate the essential benefit of that basic coverage. If the modification of the basic coverage eliminates the essential benefit of the basic coverage, the director shall order the insurer to remove the modification from the policy. This subsection does not allow the insurer, without the written consent of the insured, to eliminate the basic coverages of the policy or to reduce the monetary limits of any of the basic coverages of the policy that were selected and agreed on. This subsection does not limit a policyholder from continuing to renew uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage pursuant to section 20-259.01. For the purposes of this subsection, "basic coverage" means any of the following:
 - 1. Bodily injury coverage.
 - 2. Property damage coverage.
 - 3. Uninsured motorist coverage.
 - 4. Underinsured motorist coverage.
 - 5. Medical payments coverage.
 - 6. Comprehensive coverage.
 - 7. Collision coverage.
- L. For purposes of this section "fail to renew" or "nonrenewal" does not include the issuance and delivery of a new policy within the same insurer or an insurer under the same ownership or management as the original insurer as provided in this subsection. An insurer may transfer up to one per cent of its policies to an affiliated insurer within one calendar year if under a policy to be transferred one or more of the insureds that are insured under the policy have individually within the past thirty-six months had two or more at-fault accidents under any motor vehicle insurance policy issued by this insurer in which the property damage paid by the insurer for each

- 28 -

2

3 4

5

6

7

8 9

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40 41

42 43

44

accident exceeded one thousand five hundred dollars or individually have had three or more moving violations. Moving violations for which an insured completes an approved traffic school program shall not be considered as a moving violation under this section. A company shall not transfer a policy if a named insured agrees in writing to exclude as an insured a person or persons who each individually meet the criteria for transfer pursuant to this subsection and further agrees to exclude coverage for any negligence which may be imputed by law to the named insured arising out of the maintenance, operation or use of a motor vehicle by such excluded person or persons. insurer shall transfer only those individuals responsible for the at-fault accidents or moving violations, and the excluded or transferred insured's driving record shall not be used in determining rates, surcharges or premiums for the nonexcluded or nontransferred insured. The one per cent limit set forth in this subsection shall not apply to transfers of policies from the original insurer to another insurer under the same ownership or management as the original insurer if the rates charged by the other insurer are lower than the rates charged by the original insurer. No insurer shall transfer policyholders because of their location of residence, age, race, color, religion, sex, national origin or ancestry. Transfers by an insurer pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to permit a new unrestricted sixty day period for cancellation or nonrenewal.

- M. Except as provided in this subsection, an insurer shall not refuse to renew a policy until after August 31, 1998, based on an insured's failure to maintain membership in a bona fide association, until both the insurer and bona fide association have complied with this subsection and shall not refuse to renew any coverage continuously in effect before September 1, 1998, subject to all the following:
- 1. In addition to any other reason provided in this section, an insurer may refuse to renew an insurance policy issued pursuant to this article if all of the following conditions apply:
- (a) The insurer clearly discloses to the applicant and the insured in the application for insurance and insurance policy that both the payment of dues and current membership in the bona fide association are prerequisites to obtaining or renewing the insurance.
 - (b) Any money paid to the bona fide association as a membership fee:
- (i) Is not used by the insurer directly or indirectly to defray any costs or expenses in connection with the sale or purchase of the insurance.
- (ii) Is set independently of any factor used by the insurer to make any judgment or determination about the eligibility of any individual, including the member, an employee of a member or a dependent of a member, to purchase or renew the insurance.
- (c) The bona fide association has filed a certification with the director verifying the eligibility of the insurer to refuse to renew an insurance policy based on membership in the bona fide association.

- 29 -

- 2. To qualify as a bona fide association pursuant to this subsection, the association shall meet all of the requirements of this paragraph. The association shall file a statement with the director at least thirty days before the commencement of the offer or sale of insurance as provided by this subsection verifying that the association meets the requirements of this paragraph. The association shall update the filing required by this paragraph at least thirty days before the effective date of any material change in the information contained in the statement, and shall file a separate notice with the director if the insurance described in the statement is no longer available through the association. The statement shall include the following information:
- (a) That the association has been in active existence for at least five consecutive years immediately before the filing of the statement.
- (b) That the association has been formed and maintained in good faith for purposes other than obtaining or providing insurance and does not condition membership in the association on the purchase of insurance.
- (c) That the association has articles of incorporation and bylaws or other similar governing documents.
- (d) That the association does not condition membership in the association or set membership fees on the eligibility of any individual, including the member, an employee of the member or a dependent of the member, to purchase or renew the insurance, or on any factor that the insurer could not lawfully consider when setting rates.
- (e) That the association has a relationship with a specific insurer or insurers and identifies the insurer or insurers.
- 3. Membership fees collected by the bona fide association are not premiums of the insurer that issued the coverage unless the bona fide association:
- (a) Uses any portion of the membership fees directly or indirectly to defray any costs or expenses in connection with the sale or purchase of the insurance.
- (b) Sets or adjusts membership fees for any member of the bona fide association based on any factor used by the insurer that issues the insurance to make any judgment or determination about the eligibility of any individual, including the member, an employee of the member or a dependent of the member, to purchase or renew the insurance.
- 4. If the membership fees constitute premiums pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection, an insurer shall not refuse to renew a policy as otherwise permitted by this subsection.

- 30 -

5

 Sec. 18. Section 20-1655, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1655. <u>Liability of insurer and representatives for statements in notice of cancellation, other communication or evidence given in court relating to cancellation</u>

There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any insurer or its authorized representatives, agents or employees, or any licensed insurance agent or broker PRODUCER, for any statement made, unless shown to have been made in bad faith with malice in any of the following:

- 1. Written notice of cancellation or nonrenewal or in any other oral or written communication specifying the reasons for cancellation or nonrenewal.
- 2. Communication providing information pertaining to such cancellation or nonrenewal.
- 3. Evidence submitted at any court proceeding or informal inquiry in which such cancellation or nonrenewal is an issue.
- Sec. 19. Section 20-1675, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 20-1675. Liability of insurer and representatives for statements in notice of cancellation, other communication or evidence given in court relating to cancellation

There is no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature arises against any insurer or its authorized representatives, agents or employees, or any licensed insurance agent or broker PRODUCER, for any statement made, unless shown to have been made in bad faith with malice, in any of the following:

- 1. A written notice of cancellation or in any other oral or written communication specifying the reasons for cancellation.
- 2. A communication providing information pertaining to such cancellation.
- 3. Evidence submitted at any court proceeding or informal inquiry in which such cancellation is an issue.
- Sec. 20. Section 20-1691.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1691.01. Adoption of rules

- A. The director may adopt reasonable rules for the following:
- 1. To establish specific standards for policy provisions of long-term care insurance policies.
- 2. To establish loss ratio standards for long-term care insurance policies provided that a specific reference to long-term care insurance policies is contained in the rule.

- 31 -

- 3. To establish standards for disclosure of policy provisions, conditions and limitations.
- 4. To establish minimum standards for marketing practices, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER testing and reporting practices relating to long-term care insurance and penalties for violating the standards.
- B. Rules adopted pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 shall be limited to initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility, duplication of coverage provisions, coverage of dependents, preexisting conditions, termination of insurance, probationary periods, limitations, exceptions, reductions, elimination periods, requirements for replacement, recurrent conditions and definitions of terms.
- Sec. 21. Section 20-1691.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1691.04. Outline of coverage; certificate

- A. An outline of coverage shall be delivered to an applicant for an individual long-term care insurance policy at the time of application for an individual policy. In the case of direct response solicitations, the outline of coverage shall be presented in conjunction with an application or enrollment form. In the case of agent INSURANCE PRODUCER solicitations, the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER shall deliver the outline of coverage before the presentation of an application or enrollment form. The outline of coverage shall include all of the following:
- 1. A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy.
- 2. A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions and limitations contained in the policy.
- 3. A statement of the renewal provisions, including any reservation in the policy of a right to change premiums.
- 4. A statement that the outline of coverage is a summary of the policy issued or applied for, and that the policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions.
- 5. A statement and description of whether the policy constitutes a qualified long-term care insurance contract within the meaning of title III of the health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191).
- B. A policy summary for an individual life insurance policy that provides long-term care benefits within the policy or by rider shall be delivered to the policyholder when the policy is delivered. In the case of direct response solicitations, the insurer shall deliver a policy summary on the applicant's request. If an applicant does not request the delivery of a policy summary, the insurer shall deliver the policy summary no later than at the time the policy is delivered. A policy summary shall include:
- 1. An explanation of how the long-term care benefits interact with other components of the policy, including deductions from death benefits.

- 32 -

- 2. An explanation of the amount of benefits, the length of benefits and the guaranteed lifetime benefits, if any, for each covered person.
- 3. Any exclusions, reductions or limitations on benefits of long-term care.
 - 4. If applicable to the type of policy that is issued:
- (a) A disclosure of the effects of exercising other rights under the policy.
- (b) A disclosure of guarantees that are related to long-term care costs of insurance charges.
 - (c) Current and projected maximum lifetime benefits.
- 5. An explanation of the monthly reporting requirements for life insurance policies with an accelerated death benefits option.
- C. The insurer shall provide a monthly report to the insured any time a long-term care benefit that is funded through a life insurance vehicle by the acceleration of the death benefit is in benefit payment status and the report shall include:
 - 1. Any long-term care benefits paid out during the month.
- 2. An explanation of any changes in the policy, including death benefits or cash values, due to long-term care benefits paid out.
 - 3. The amount of long-term care benefits existing or remaining.
- D. A certificate issued pursuant to a group long-term care insurance policy that is delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall include all of the following:
- 1. A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy.
- 2. A statement of the principal exclusions, reductions and limitations contained in the policy.
- 3. A statement that the group master policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions.
- Sec. 22. Section 20-1691.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1691.07. <u>Penalties</u>

In addition to any other penalty provided by law, an insurer or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER who is found to have violated any provision relating to the regulation of long-term care insurance or the marketing of long-term care insurance is subject to a civil penalty of up to three times the amount of any commissions paid for each policy involved in the violation or up to ten thousand dollars, whichever is more.

Sec. 23. Section 20-1691.08, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1691.08. Contestable periods

A. If a policy or certificate has been in force for less than six months, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim only

- 33 -

on a showing of misrepresentation that is material to the acceptance for coverage.

- B. If a policy or certificate has been in force for at least six months but less than two years, an insurer may rescind a long-term care insurance policy or certificate or deny an otherwise valid long-term care insurance claim only on a showing of misrepresentation that is both material to the acceptance for coverage and that pertains to the condition for which benefits are sought.
- C. After a policy or certificate has been in force for two years it is not contestable solely for misrepresentation, but the insurer may contest the policy or certificate on a showing that the insured knowingly and intentionally misrepresented relevant facts relating to the insured's health.
- D. An agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or third party administrator shall not issue a long-term insurance policy or certificate pursuant to the underwriting authority granted to the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or third party administrator by an insurer that is based on medical or health status.
- E. If an insurer paid benefits under the long-term care insurance policy or certificate, the insurer shall not recover the benefit payments if the insurer rescinds the policy or certificate.
- Sec. 24. Section 20-2101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2101. Scope

- A. This chapter applies to insurance institutions, agents INSURANCE PRODUCERS or insurance support organizations that:
 - 1. In the case of life, health or disability insurance either:
- (a) Collect, receive or maintain information in connection with insurance transactions that pertain to natural persons who are residents of this state.
- (b) Engage in insurance transactions with applicants, individuals or policyholders who are residents of this state.
 - In the case of property or casualty insurance:
- (a) Collect, receive or maintain information in connection with insurance transactions involving policies, contracts or certificates of insurance delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this state.
- (b) Engage in insurance transactions involving policies, contracts or certificates of insurance delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this state.
 - B. The rights granted by this chapter extend to:
- 1. In the case of life, health or disability insurance, the persons who are residents of this state, including natural persons who are the subject of information collected, received or maintained in connection with insurance transactions, and applicants, individuals or policyholders who engage in or seek to engage in insurance transactions.
- 2. In the case of property or casualty insurance, the persons, including natural persons who are the subject of information collected,

- 34 -

received or maintained in connection with insurance transactions involving policies, contracts or certificates or OF insurance delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this state, and applicants, individuals or policyholders who engage in or seek to engage in insurance transactions involving policies, contracts or certificates of insurance delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this state.

- C. For purposes of this section, a person is considered a resident of this state if the person's last known mailing address, as shown in the records of the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization, is located in this state.
- D. Notwithstanding subsections A and B, this chapter does not apply to information collected from the public records of a governmental authority and maintained by an insurance institution or its representatives for the purpose of insuring the title to real property located in this state.
- Sec. 25. Section 20-2102, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2102. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Adverse underwriting decision" means any of the following actions involving insurance coverage which is individually underwritten:
 - (a) A declination of insurance coverage.
 - (b) A termination of insurance coverage.
- (c) Failure of an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER to apply for insurance coverage with a specific insurance institution which the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER represents and which is requested by an applicant.
- (d) In the case of property or casualty insurance coverage, placement by an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of a risk with a residual market mechanism, an unauthorized insurer or an insurance institution which specializes in substandard risks, or the charging of a higher rate on the basis of information which differs from that which the applicant or policyholder furnished.
- (e) In the case of life, health or disability insurance coverage, an offer to insure at higher than standard rates.

 Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) through (e) of this paragraph the termination of an individual policy form on a class or statewide basis, a declination of insurance coverage solely because the coverage is not available on a class or statewide basis or the rescission of a policy is not considered adverse underwriting decisions, but the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER responsible for their occurrence shall provide the applicant or policyholder with the specific reasons for their occurrence.
- 2. "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means a person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another person.
- 3. "Agent" means an agent, broker, managing general agent or service representative as defined in this title.

- 35 -

- 4. 3. "Applicant" means any person who seeks to contract for insurance coverage other than a person seeking group insurance that is not individually underwritten.
- 5. 4. "Consumer report" means any written, oral or other communication of information bearing on a natural person's creditworthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics or mode of living and which is used or expected to be used in connection with an insurance transaction.
- 6. 5. "Consumer reporting agency" means any person who does any of the following:
- (a) Regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or preparing consumer reports for a monetary fee.
- (b) Obtains information primarily from sources other than insurance institutions.
 - (c) Furnishes consumer reports to other persons.
- 7. 6. "Control", including the terms "controlled by" or "under common control with", means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with or corporate office held by the person.
- $8.\,$ 7. "Declination of insurance coverage" means a denial, in whole or in part, by an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER of requested insurance coverage.
 - 9. 8. "Individual" means any natural person who:
- (a) In the case of property or casualty insurance, is a past, present or proposed named insured or certificate holder.
- (b) In the case of life, health or disability insurance, is a past, present or proposed principal insured or certificate holder.
 - (c) Is a past, present or proposed policyowner.
 - (d) Is a past or present applicant.
 - (e) Is a past or present claimant.
- (f) Derived, derives or is proposed to derive insurance coverage under an insurance policy or certificate subject to this chapter.
- 10. 9. "Institutional source" means any person or governmental entity that provides information about an individual to an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER, insurance institution or insurance support organization, other than an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER, the individual who is the subject of the information or a natural person acting in a personal capacity rather than in a business or professional capacity.
- 11. 10. "Insurance institution" means any corporation, association, partnership, reciprocal insurer, inter-insurer, lloyd's association, fraternal benefit society or other person engaged in the business of insurance, including health care service organizations and hospital, medical,

- 36 -

 dental and optometric service corporations as defined in this title. Insurance institution does not include agents INSURANCE PRODUCERS or insurance support organizations.

- 11. "INSURANCE PRODUCER" MEANS AN INSURANCE PRODUCER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 20-281 OR A MANAGING GENERAL AGENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 20-311.
 - 12. "Insurance support organization" means:
- (a) Any person who regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or collecting information about natural persons for the primary purpose of providing the information to an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER for insurance transactions, including the furnishing of consumer reports or investigative consumer reports to an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER for use in connection with an insurance transaction or the collection of personal information from insurance institutions, agents INSURANCE PRODUCERS or other insurance support organizations for the purpose of detecting or preventing fraud, material misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with insurance underwriting or insurance claim activity.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of this paragraph the following persons are not considered insurance support organizations for purposes of this chapter:
 - (i) Agents.
 - (i) INSURANCE PRODUCERS.
 - (ii) Government institutions.
 - (iii) Insurance institutions.
 - (iv) Medical care institutions.
 - (v) Medical professionals.
- 13. "Insurance transaction" means any transaction involving insurance primarily for personal, family or household needs rather than business or professional needs and which entails the determination of an individual's eligibility for an insurance coverage, benefit or payment or the servicing of an insurance application, policy, contract or certificate.
- 14. "Investigative consumer report" means a consumer report or portion of a consumer report in which information about a natural person's character, general reputation, personal characteristics or mode of living is obtained through personal interviews with the person's neighbors, friends, associates, acquaintances or others who may have knowledge concerning those items of information.
- 15. "Medical care institution" means any facility or institution that is licensed to provide health care services to natural persons including:
 - (a) Health care service organizations.
 - (b) Home health agencies.
 - (c) Hospitals.
 - (d) Medical clinics.
 - (e) Public health agencies.
- (f) Rehabilitation agencies.

- 37 -

- (g) Skilled nursing facilities.
- 16. "Medical professional" means any person licensed or certified to provide health care services to natural persons, including a chiropractor, clinical dietitian, clinical psychologist, dentist, nurse, occupational therapist, optometrist, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, podiatrist, psychiatric social worker or speech therapist.
- 17. "Medical record information" means personal information which relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, medical history or medical treatment and is obtained from a medical professional or medical care institution, the individual or the individual's spouse, parent or legal guardian.
- 18. "Personal information" means any individually identifiable information gathered in connection with an insurance transaction and from which judgments can be made about an individual's character, habits, avocations, finances, occupation, general reputation, credit, health or any other personal characteristics. Personal information includes an individual's name and address and medical record information but does not include privileged information.
 - 19. "Policyholder" means any person who:
- (a) In the case of individual property or casualty insurance, is a present named insured.
- (b) In the case of individual life, health or disability insurance, is a present policyowner.
- (c) In the case of group insurance which is individually underwritten, is a present group certificate holder.
- 20. "Pretext interview" means an interview in which a person, in an attempt to obtain information about a natural person, performs one or more of the following acts:
 - (a) Pretends to be someone he or she is not.
- (b) Pretends to represent a person he or she is not in fact representing.
 - (c) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview.
 - (d) Refuses to identify himself or herself upon request.
- 21. "Privileged information" means any individually identifiable information that relates to a claim for insurance benefits or a civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual and is collected in connection with or in reasonable anticipation of a claim for insurance benefits or a civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual, except that information otherwise meeting the requirements of this paragraph is considered personal information under this chapter if it is disclosed in violation of section 20-2113.
- 22. "Residual market mechanism" means an agreement for the equitable apportionment among insurers of insurance afforded applicants who are in good faith entitled to but who are unable to procure insurance through ordinary methods.

- 38 -

- 23. "Termination of insurance coverage" or "termination of an insurance policy" means either a cancellation or nonrenewal of an insurance policy, in whole or in part, for any reason other than the failure to pay a premium as required by the policy.
- 24. "Unauthorized insurer" means an insurance institution that has not been granted a certificate of authority by the director to transact insurance in this state.
- Sec. 26. Section 20-2103, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2103. Pretext interviews; exception

An insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization shall not use or authorize the use of pretext interviews to obtain information in connection with an insurance transaction, except that a pretext interview may be undertaken to obtain information from a person or institution that does not have a generally or statutorily recognized privileged relationship with the person about whom the information relates for the purpose of investigating a claim where, based upon specific information available for review by the director, there is a reasonable basis for suspecting criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with the claim.

Sec. 27. Section 20-2104, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2104. Notice of insurance information practices

- A. An insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER shall provide a notice of information practices to applicants and policyholders in connection with insurance transactions as prescribed in this section.
- B. The insurance institution or \overline{agent} INSURANCE PRODUCER shall provide the notice at the following times:
- 1. In the case of an application for insurance, not later than when the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER either:
- (a) Delivers the insurance policy or certificate, if personal information is collected only from the applicant or from public records.
- (b) First collects personal information from a source other than the applicant or public records.
- 2. In the case of a policy renewal, at least annually during the continuation of the relationship with the policyholder.
- 3. In the case of a policy reinstatement or change in insurance benefits, not later than the time when the insurance institution receives a request for a policy reinstatement or change in insurance benefits except that a notice is not required if a notice was already given within the immediately preceding twelve months.
- C. The notice shall be in writing or, if the applicant or policyholder agrees, in an electronic form and shall either contain the information required for compliance with the notice requirements established under

- 39 -

 section 503 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley act (15 United States Code section 6803) or shall state:

- 1. Whether personal information may be collected from persons other than the individual or individuals proposed for coverage.
- 2. The types of personal information that may be collected and the types of sources and investigative techniques that may be used to collect the information.
- 3. The types of disclosures identified in section 20-2113, paragraphs 2 through 6, 9, 11, 12 and 14 and the circumstances under which the disclosures may be made without prior authorization, except only those circumstances need be described which occur with such a frequency as to indicate a general business practice.
- 4. A description of the rights established under sections 20-2108 and 20-2109 and the manner in which those rights may be exercised.
- 5. That information obtained from a report prepared by an insurance support organization may be retained by the insurance support organization and disclosed to other persons.
- D. Instead of the notice prescribed in subsection C of this section, the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER may provide an abbreviated notice informing the applicant that:
- 1. Personal information may be collected from persons other than the individual or individuals proposed for coverage.
- 2. The information as well as other personal or privileged information subsequently collected by the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER may in certain circumstances be disclosed to third parties without authorization.
- 3. A right of access and correction exists with respect to all personal information collected.
- 4. The notice prescribed in subsection C of this section will be provided to the applicant on request.
- E. The obligations imposed by this section on an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER may be satisfied by another insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER authorized to act on its behalf.
- F. If an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization that is required to give notice under this section gives the notice to the sponsor of an employee benefit plan, a group or blanket insurance policyholder or group annuity contract holder or a workers' compensation plan participant and does not disclose personal information about any of the individuals described in paragraph 1, 2 or 3 of this subsection except as otherwise allowed under section 20-2113, the insurer, producer or insurance support organization is not required to provide the notice to:
- 1. A participant or a beneficiary of an employee benefit plan that the insurer administers or sponsors or for which the insurer acts as trustee, insurer or fiduciary.

- 40 -

- 2. An individual who is covered under a group or blanket insurance policy or group annuity contract issued by the insurer.
 - 3. A beneficiary in a workers' compensation plan.
- G. An insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER is not required to give notice under this section to a policyholder whose policy is lapsed, expired or otherwise inactive if the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER has not communicated with the policyholder for at least twelve consecutive months, other than to provide annual privacy notices, material required by law or order of a state or federal regulatory authority or promotional materials.
- H. An insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER is not required to give notice under this section to a policyholder whose last known address of record is invalid. An address is deemed invalid under this subsection if mail sent to that address by the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER has been returned by the postal authorities as undeliverable and if subsequent attempts by the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER to obtain a valid address for the individual have been unsuccessful.
- Sec. 28. Section 20-2105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2105. <u>Marketing and research surveys; disclosure of questions</u>

An insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER shall clearly specify those questions designed to obtain information solely for marketing or research purposes from an individual in connection with an insurance transaction.

Sec. 29. Section 20-2106, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2106. Content of disclosure authorization forms

Notwithstanding any other statute no insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization may utilize as its disclosure authorization form in connection with insurance transactions a form or statement which authorizes the disclosure of personal or privileged information about an individual to the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization unless the form or statement:

- 1. Is written in plain language.
- 2. Is dated.
- 3. Specifies the types of persons authorized to disclose information about the individual.
 - 4. Specifies the nature of the information authorized to be disclosed.
- 5. Names the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER and identifies by generic reference representatives of the insurance institution to whom the individual is authorizing information to be disclosed.
 - 6. Specifies the purposes for which the information is collected.

- 41 -

- 7. In the case of authorizations signed for the purpose of collecting information in connection with an application for an insurance policy, a policy reinstatement or a request for change in policy benefits, specifies the length of time the authorization remains valid. The length of time shall be no longer than:
- (a) Thirty months from the date the authorization is signed if the application or request involves life, health or disability insurance.
- (b) One year from the date the authorization is signed if the application or request involves property or casualty insurance.
- 8. In the case of authorizations signed for the purpose of collecting information in connection with a claim for benefits under an insurance policy, specifies the length of time the authorization remains valid. The length of time shall be no longer than:
- (a) The term of coverage of the policy if the claim is for a health insurance benefit.
- (b) The duration of the claim if the claim is not for a health insurance benefit.
- 9. Advises the individual or a person authorized to act on behalf of the individual that the individual or the individual's authorized representative is entitled to receive a copy of the authorization form.
- Sec. 30. Section 20-2107, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2107. Investigative consumer reports

- A. No insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization may prepare or request an investigative consumer report about an individual in connection with an insurance transaction involving an application for insurance, a policy renewal, a policy reinstatement or a change in insurance benefits unless the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER informs the individual that the individual may request to be interviewed in connection with the preparation of the investigative consumer report and that upon a request pursuant to section 20-2108 the individual is entitled to receive a copy of the investigative consumer report.
- B. If an investigative consumer report is to be prepared by an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER, the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER shall institute reasonable procedures to conduct a personal interview requested by an individual.
- C. If an investigative consumer report is to be prepared by an insurance support organization, the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER desiring the report shall inform the insurance support organization whether a personal interview has been requested by the individual. The insurance support organization shall institute reasonable procedures to conduct the interview, if requested.

- 42 -

Sec. 31. Section 20-2108, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2108. Access to recorded personal information; definition

- A. If any individual, after proper identification, submits a written request to an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization for access to recorded personal information about the individual which is reasonably described by the individual and which the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization can reasonably locate and retrieve the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization shall within thirty business days from the date the request is received:
- 1. Inform the individual of the nature and substance of the recorded personal information in writing, by telephone or by other oral communication, whichever the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization prefers.
- 2. Permit the individual to see and copy, in person, the recorded personal information pertaining to the individual or to obtain a copy of the recorded personal information by mail, whichever the individual prefers, unless the recorded personal information is in coded form, in which case the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization shall provide an accurate translation in plain language and in writing.
- 3. Disclose to the individual the identity, if recorded, of those persons to whom the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization has disclosed the personal information within two years prior to the request, and if the identity is not recorded, the names of those insurance institutions, agents INSURANCE PRODUCERS, insurance support organizations or other persons to whom the information is normally disclosed.
- 4. Provide the individual with a summary of the procedures by which the individual may request correction, amendment or deletion of recorded personal information.
- B. Any personal information provided pursuant to subsection A of this section shall identify the source of the information if the source is an institutional source.
- C. Medical record information supplied by a medical care institution or medical professional and requested under subsection A of this section, together with the identity of the medical professional or medical care institution which provided the information, shall be supplied either directly to the individual or to a medical professional designated by the individual and licensed to provide medical care with respect to the condition to which the information relates, whichever the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization prefers. If it elects to disclose the information to a medical professional designated by the individual, the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support

- 43 -

organization shall notify the individual, at the time of the disclosure, that it has provided the information to the medical professional.

- D. Except for personal information provided under section 20-2109, an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs incurred in providing a copy of recorded personal information to individuals.
- E. The obligations imposed by this section upon an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER may be satisfied by another insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER authorized to act on its behalf. With respect to the copying and disclosure of recorded personal information pursuant to a request under subsection A of this section, an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization may make arrangements with an insurance support organization or a consumer reporting agency to copy and disclose recorded personal information on its behalf.
- F. The rights granted to individuals in this section extend to all natural persons to the extent information about them is collected and maintained by an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization in connection with an insurance transaction. The rights granted to all natural persons by this subsection do not extend to information about them that relates to and is collected in connection with or in reasonable anticipation of a claim or civil or criminal proceeding involving them.
- G. For the purposes of this section, "insurance support organization" does not include a consumer reporting agency.
- Sec. 32. Section 20-2109, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2109. <u>Correction, amendment or deletion of recorded personal information; definition</u>

- A. Within thirty business days from the date of receipt of a written request from an individual to correct, amend or delete any recorded personal information about the individual within its possession, an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization shall either:
- 1. Correct, amend or delete the portion of the recorded personal information in dispute.
- 2. Notify the individual of its refusal to make the correction, amendment or deletion, the reasons for the refusal and the individual's right to file a statement as provided in subsection C.
- B. If the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization corrects, amends or deletes recorded personal information, the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization shall so notify the individual in writing and furnish the correction, amendment or fact of deletion to the following, as applicable:

- 44 -

- 1. Any person specifically designated by the individual who may have, within the preceding two years, received the recorded personal information.
- 2. Any insurance support organization whose primary source of personal information is insurance institutions if the insurance support organization has systematically received the recorded personal information from the insurance institution within the preceding seven years, except that the correction, amendment or fact of deletion need not be furnished if the insurance support organization no longer maintains recorded personal information about the individual.
- 3. Any insurance support organization that furnished the personal information that has been corrected, amended or deleted.
- C. If an individual disagrees with an insurance institution's, agent's INSURANCE PRODUCER'S or insurance support organization's refusal to correct, amend or delete recorded personal information, the individual may file with the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization a concise statement setting forth what the individual thinks is the correct, relevant or fair information and a concise statement of the reasons why the individual disagrees with the insurance institution's, agent's INSURANCE PRODUCER'S or insurance support organization's refusal to correct, amend or delete recorded personal information.
- D. If the individual files either statement as described in subsection C, the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or support organization shall:
- 1. File the statement with the disputed personal information and provide a means by which anyone reviewing the disputed personal information will be made aware of the individual's statement and have access to it.
- 2. In any subsequent disclosure by the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization of the recorded personal information that is the subject of disagreement, clearly identify the matter in dispute and provide the individual's statement along with the recorded personal information being disclosed.
- 3. Furnish the statement to the persons and in the manner prescribed in subsection B.
- E. The rights granted to individuals in this section extend to all natural persons to the extent information about them is collected and maintained by an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization in connection with an insurance transaction. The rights granted to all natural persons by this subsection SECTION do not extend to information about them that relates to and is collected in connection with or in reasonable anticipation of a claim or civil or criminal proceeding involving them.
- F. For purposes of this section, "insurance support organization" does not include a consumer reporting agency.

- 45 -

Sec. 33. Section 20-2110, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2110. Reasons for adverse underwriting decisions

- A. In the event of an adverse underwriting decision the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER responsible for the decision shall either provide the applicant, policyholder or individual proposed for coverage with the specific reason for the adverse underwriting decision in writing or advise the person that upon written request the person may receive the specific reason in writing and provide the applicant, policyholder or individual proposed for coverage with a summary of the rights established under subsection B of this section and sections 20-2108 and 20-2109.
- B. Upon receipt of a written request within ninety business days from the date of the mailing of notice or other communication of an adverse underwriting decision to an applicant, policyholder or individual proposed for coverage, the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER shall furnish to the person within twenty-one business days from the date of receipt of the written request:
- 1. The specific reason for the adverse underwriting decision, in writing, if the information was not initially furnished in writing pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- 2. The specific items of personal and privileged information that support those reasons except that:
- (a) The insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER is not required to furnish specific items of privileged information if it has a reasonable suspicion, based upon specific information available for review by the director, that the applicant, policyholder or individual proposed for coverage has engaged in criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation or material nondisclosure.
- (b) Specific items of medical record information supplied by a medical care institution or medical professional shall be disclosed either directly to the individual about whom the information relates or to a medical professional designated by the individual and licensed to provide medical care with respect to the condition to which the information relates, at the option of the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER.
- 3. The names and addresses of the institutional sources that supplied the specific items of information pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection, except that the identity of any medical professional or medical care institution shall be disclosed either directly to the individual or to the designated medical professional, whichever the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER prefers.
- C. The obligations imposed by this section upon an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER may be satisfied by another insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER authorized to act on its behalf.

- 46 -

5

D. If an adverse underwriting decision results solely from an oral request or inquiry, the explanation of reasons and summary of rights required by subsection A of this section may be given orally.

Sec. 34. Section 20-2111, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2111. <u>Information concerning previous adverse underwriting</u> decisions

An insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization shall not seek information in connection with an insurance transaction concerning any previous adverse underwriting decision experienced by an individual or any previous insurance coverage obtained by an individual through a residual market mechanism, unless the inquiry also requests the reasons for any previous adverse underwriting decision or the reasons why insurance coverage was previously obtained through a residual market mechanism.

Sec. 35. Section 20-2112, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2112. Previous adverse underwriting decisions

An insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER shall not base an adverse underwriting decision in whole or in part:

- 1. On the fact of a previous adverse underwriting decision or the fact that an individual previously obtained insurance coverage through a residual market mechanism, except that an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER may base an adverse underwriting decision on further information obtained from an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER responsible for a previous adverse underwriting decision.
- 2. On personal information received from an insurance support organization whose primary source of information is insurance institutions, except that an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER may base an adverse underwriting decision on further personal information obtained as the result of information received from the insurance support organization.
- Sec. 36. Section 20-2113, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2113. <u>Disclosure limitations and conditions</u>

An insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization shall not disclose any personal or privileged information about an individual collected or received in connection with an insurance transaction unless the disclosure is:

- 1. With the written authorization of the individual except that:
- (a) If the authorization is submitted by another insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization, the authorization shall meet the requirements prescribed in section 20-2106.
- (b) If the authorization is submitted by a person other than an insurance institution, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization, the authorization shall be dated, signed by the individual and

- 47 -

obtained one year or less prior to the date a disclosure is sought pursuant to this section.

- 2. To a person other than an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization, if the disclosure is reasonably necessary:
- (a) To enable the person to perform a business, professional or insurance function for the disclosing insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization and the person agrees not to disclose the information further without the individual's written authorization unless the further disclosure either:
- (i) Would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization.
- (ii) Is reasonably necessary for the person to perform his THE INDIVIDUAL'S function for the disclosing insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization.
- (b) To enable the person to provide information to the disclosing insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization for the purpose of determining an individual's eligibility for an insurance benefit or payment or detecting or preventing criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with an insurance transaction.
- 3. To an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER, insurance support organization or self-insurer if the information disclosed is limited to that which is reasonably necessary to detect or prevent criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentation or material nondisclosure in connection with insurance transactions or for either the disclosing or receiving insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization to perform its function in connection with an insurance transaction involving the individual.
- 4. To a medical care institution or medical professional for the purpose of verifying insurance coverage or benefits, informing an individual of a medical problem of which the individual may not be aware or conducting an operations or service audit, if only the information which is reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes prescribed by this paragraph is disclosed.
 - 5. To an insurance regulatory authority.
- 6. To a law enforcement or other governmental authority to protect the interests of the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization in preventing or prosecuting the perpetration of fraud upon it, or if the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization reasonably believes that illegal activities have been conducted by the individual.
 - 7. Otherwise permitted or required by law.

- 48 -

- 8. In response to a valid administrative or judicial order, including a search warrant or subpoena.
- 9. Made for the purpose of conducting actuarial or research studies, except that no individual may be identified in any actuarial or research report, materials allowing the individual to be identified shall be returned or destroyed as soon as they are no longer needed and the actuarial or research organization shall agree not to disclose the information unless the disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization.
- 10. To a party or a representative of a party to a proposed or consummated sale, transfer, merger or consolidation of all or part of the business of the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization, except that prior to the consummation of the sale, transfer, merger or consolidation only the information is disclosed which is reasonably necessary to enable the recipient to make business decisions about the purchase, transfer, merger or consolidation and the recipient agrees not to disclose the information unless the disclosure would otherwise be permitted by this section if made by an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization.
- 11. To a person whose only use of the information will be in connection with the marketing of a product or service if:
- (a) No medical record information, privileged information or personal information relating to an individual's character, personal habits, mode of living or general reputation is disclosed and no classification derived from the information is disclosed.
- (b) The individual has been given an opportunity to indicate that the individual does not want personal information disclosed for marketing purposes and has given no indication that the individual does not want the information disclosed.
- (c) The person receiving the information agrees not to use it except in connection with the marketing of a product or service.
- 12. To an affiliate whose only use of the information will be in connection with an audit of the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or the marketing of an insurance or financial product or service, if the affiliate agrees not to disclose the information for any other purpose or to an unaffiliated person, except that no medical record information may be disclosed for marketing purposes without the individual's written consent.
- 13. By a consumer reporting agency if the disclosure is to a person other than an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER.
- 14. To a group insurance policyholder for the purpose of reporting claims experience or conducting an audit of the insurance institution's or agent's INSURANCE PRODUCER'S operations or services if the information disclosed is reasonably necessary for the recipient to conduct the review or audit.

- 49 -

- 15. To a professional peer review organization for the purpose of reviewing the service or conduct of a medical care institution or medical professional.
- 16. To a governmental authority for the purpose of determining the individual's eligibility for health benefits for which the governmental authority may be liable.
- 17. To a certificate holder or policyholder for the purpose of providing information regarding the status of an insurance transaction.
- Sec. 37. Section 20-2114, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2114. Director: powers

- A. The director may examine and investigate the affairs of every insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER doing business in this state to determine whether the insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of this chapter.
- B. The director may examine and investigate the affairs of every insurance support organization acting on behalf of an insurance institution or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER which either transacts business in this state or transacts business outside this state that has an effect on a person residing in this state in order to determine whether the insurance support organization has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of this chapter.
- Sec. 38. Section 20-2116, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2116. Cease and desist order and reports

If, after a hearing, the director determines that the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization charged has engaged in conduct or practices in violation of this chapter, the director shall put his THE DIRECTOR'S findings in writing and shall issue and cause to be served upon the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization a copy of the findings and an order requiring the insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization to cease and desist from the conduct or practices constituting a violation of this chapter.

Sec. 39. Section 20-2118, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2118. Individual remedies

- A. If any insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization fails to comply with the rights granted under sections 20-2108 through 20-2110, any person whose rights are violated may apply to the superior court of this state, or any other court of competent jurisdiction, for appropriate equitable relief.
- B. An insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization which discloses information in violation of section 20-2113 is liable for damages sustained by the individual about whom the

- 50 -

 information relates, except that no individual is entitled to a monetary award which exceeds the actual damages sustained by the individual as a result of a violation of section 20-2113.

- C. In any action brought pursuant to this section, the court may award the cost of the action and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party.
- D. An action under this section must be brought within two years from the date the alleged violation is or should have been discovered.
- E. Except as specifically provided in this section, there is no remedy or recovery available to individuals, in law or in equity, for a violation of this chapter.
- Sec. 40. Section 20-2119, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2119. Immunity

No claim for relief in the nature of defamation, invasion of privacy or negligency may arise against any person for disclosing personal or privileged information according to this chapter nor may such a claim for relief arise against any person for furnishing personal or privileged information according to this chapter to an insurance institution, agent INSURANCE PRODUCER or insurance support organization, except that this section provides no immunity for disclosing or furnishing false information with malice or wilful intent to injure any person.

Sec. 41. Section 20-2313, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2313. Marketing practices

- A. An accountable health plan or its agent or broker INSURANCE PRODUCER shall not:
- 1. Discourage an employer from filing an application for a health benefits plan because of the health status-related factors, industry, occupation or geographic location of the employer.
- 2. Encourage or direct an employer to seek a health benefits plan from another insurer because of the health status-related factors, industry, occupation or geographic location of the employer.
- B. This section does not prohibit an accountable health plan from providing information regarding the geographic service area of the accountable health plan.
- C. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an accountable health plan may market health benefits plans to groups of small employers from the same or different industries that elect to pool their risks on a voluntary basis.
- Sec. 42. Section 20-2403, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2403. <u>Risk retention groups not chartered and licensed in</u> this state

A. Before offering insurance in this state, a risk retention group shall submit to the director all of the following:

- 51 -

2

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

43

44

45

- 1. Provide Evidence that the group meets the criteria of a risk retention group as defined in section 20-2401, paragraph 10.
- 2. A statement identifying the state or states in which the risk retention group is chartered and licensed as a liability insurance company, the date of chartering and its principal place of business.
- 3. A copy of its plan of operations or a feasibility study and revisions of the plan or study submitted to its state of domicile.
- 4. A statement of registration which designates the director as its agent for the purpose of receiving service of legal documents or process. The director shall determine the filing fee for the statement of registration.
- B. A risk retention group doing business in this state shall submit to the director all of the following:
- 1. A copy of the group's financial statement submitted to the state in which the risk retention group is chartered and licensed, which is certified by an independent public accountant and contains a statement of opinion on loss and loss adjustment expense reserves made by a member of the American academy of actuaries or a qualified loss reserve specialist under criteria established by the director.
- 2. A copy of each examination of the risk retention group as certified by the director or public official conducting the examination.
- 3. On request by the director, a copy of any audit performed with respect to the risk retention group.
- 4. Information required to verify it continues to meet the criteria as a risk retention group under section 20-2401, paragraph 10.
- C. Each risk retention group is liable for the payment of premium taxes and taxes on premiums of direct business for risks resident or located in this state and shall report to the director the net premiums written for risks resident or located in this state. The risk retention group is subject to taxation and any applicable fines and penalties related to the taxation on the same basis as a foreign admitted insurer. To the extent licensed agents or brokers INSURANCE PRODUCERS are used pursuant to this chapter, they shall report to the director the premiums for direct business for risks resident or located in this state which the licensees have placed with or on behalf of a risk retention group which is not chartered and licensed in this state. To the extent that insurance agents or brokers PRODUCERS are used pursuant to this chapter, the agent or broker INSURANCE PRODUCER shall keep a complete and separate record of all policies procured from each risk retention group. The record shall be open to examination by the director. These records, for each policy and each kind of insurance provided under each policy, shall include all of the following:
 - 1. The limit of liability.
 - 2. The time period covered.
 - 3. The effective date.
 - 4. The name of the risk retention group which issued the policy.

- 5. The gross premium charged.
- 6. The amount of return premium, if any.
- D. A risk retention group and its agents and representatives shall comply with section 20-461 pertaining to unfair claims settlement practices.
- E. A risk retention group shall comply with chapter 2, article 6 of this title. However, if the director seeks an injunction regarding such conduct, the injunction shall be obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- F. A risk retention group shall submit to an examination by the director to determine its financial condition if the director of the jurisdiction in which the group is chartered and licensed has not initiated an examination or does not initiate an examination within sixty days after a request by the director of this state. Any examination shall be coordinated to avoid unjustified repetition and conducted in an expeditious manner and in accordance with rules established by the director.
- G. A policy issued by a risk retention group shall contain in ten point type on the front page and the declaration page the following notice:

This policy is issued by your risk retention group. Your risk retention group may not be subject to all of the insurance laws and regulations of your state. State insurance insolvency guaranty funds are not available for your risk retention group.

- H. The following acts by a risk retention group are prohibited:
- 1. The solicitation or sale of insurance by a risk retention group to a person who is not eligible for membership in the group.
- 2. The solicitation or sale of insurance by, or operation of, a risk retention group that is in a hazardous financial condition or is financially impaired.
- I. No risk retention group may do business in this state if an insurance company is directly or indirectly a member or owner of the risk retention group, other than a risk retention group whose members are insurance companies.
- J. A risk retention group which is not chartered and licensed in this state and is doing business in this state must comply with a lawful order issued in a voluntary dissolution proceeding or in a delinquency proceeding commenced by a state insurance director if there has been a finding of financial impairment after an examination under subsection F of this section.
- K. The director, in establishing criteria for loss and loss adjustment reserves under subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section and in conducting examinations under subsection F of this section, for purposes of uniformity, shall consider any nationally adopted criteria or procedure.
- L. In addition to complying with the requirements of this section applicable to risk retention groups doing business in this state, any risk retention group operating in this state before the effective date of this

- 53 -

chapter AUGUST 18, 1987 shall comply with subsection A of this section within thirty days after the effective date of this chapter AUGUST 18, 1987.

- M. A risk retention group which violates any provision of this chapter is subject to fines and penalties applicable to licensed insurers generally, including revocation of its license or the right to do business in this state.
- Sec. 43. Section 20-2408, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2408. <u>Restrictions on insurance purchased by purchasing groups</u>

- A. A purchasing group may not purchase insurance from a risk retention group that is not chartered in a state or from an insurer which is not admitted in the state in which the purchasing group is located, unless the purchase is effected through a licensed agent or broker INSURANCE PRODUCER.
- B. No purchasing group may offer insurance policy coverage prohibited by this title or declared unlawful by the highest SUPREME court of this state.
- C. A purchasing group which obtains liability insurance from an insurer that is not admitted in this state or a risk retention group shall inform each of the members of the group which have a risk resident or located in this state that the risk is not protected by an insurance insolvency guaranty fund in this state and that the risk retention group or the insurer may not be subject to all insurance laws and rules of this state.
- Sec. 44. Section 20-2411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2411. Duty of insurance producer to obtain license

- A. No person, firm, association or corporation may act or aid in any manner in soliciting, negotiating or procuring liability insurance in this state from a risk retention group unless the person, firm, association or corporation is licensed as an insurance agent or broker PRODUCER in accordance with this title.
- B. No person, firm, association or corporation may act or aid in any manner in soliciting, negotiating or procuring liability insurance in this state for a purchasing group or any of its members from an authorized insurer or a risk retention group chartered in a state unless the person, firm, association or corporation is licensed as an insurance agent or broker PRODUCER in accordance with this title.
- C. No person, firm, association or corporation may act or aid in any manner in soliciting, negotiating or procuring liability insurance from an insurer that is not authorized to do business in this state on behalf of a purchasing group which is located in this state unless the person, firm, association or corporation is licensed as a surplus lines agent BROKER or excess line broker in accordance with this title.
- D. For purposes of acting as an agent or broker INSURANCE PRODUCER OR SURPLUS LINES BROKER for a risk retention group or purchasing group pursuant

- 54 -

to subsections A, B and C of this section, the requirement of residence in this state does not apply.

E. Every person, firm, association or corporation that is licensed pursuant to this title, on business placed with risk retention groups or written through a purchasing group, shall inform each prospective insured of the provisions of the notice required by section 20-2403, subsection G in the case of a risk retention group and section 20-2408, subsection C in the case of a purchasing group.

Sec. 45. Section 20-2601, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2601. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Affiliate" means a person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with an insurer, a person who for a specific fee or commission regularly furnishes investment advice to an insurer with respect to the insurer's separate accounts or a director, officer, partner or employee or a member of the immediate family of a director, officer, partner or employee of an insurer, controlling or controlled person or person providing investment advice.
- 2. "Agent" means any person, corporation, partnership or other legal entity that is licensed by this state as a life insurance agent.
- 3. 2. "Assumed investment rate" means the rate of investment return that is required to be credited to a variable life insurance policy, after the deduction of charges for taxes, investment expenses and mortality and expense guarantees, to maintain the variable death benefit in an amount that is equal at all times to the amount of the death benefit, other than incidental insurance benefits, that would be payable under the plan of insurance if the death benefit did not vary according to the investment experience of the separate account.
- 4. 3. "Benefit base" means the amount to which the net investment return is applied.
- 5. 4. "Control" or "controlling" has the same meaning prescribed for the terms in section 20-481 and includes the terms "controlled by" and "under common control with".
- 6. 5. "Flexible premium policy" means a variable life insurance policy other than a scheduled premium policy.
- 7. 6. "General account" means all of the assets of an insurer other than assets in separate accounts established pursuant to section 20-651 or the insurance laws of the insurer's state of domicile if the insurer is a foreign or alien insurer.
- 8. 7. "Incidental insurance benefit" means all of the insurance benefits in a variable life insurance policy except the variable death benefit and the minimum death benefit. Incidental insurance benefit includes accidental death and dismemberment benefits, disability benefits, guaranteed insurability options, family income or term riders.

- 55 -

- 8. "INSURANCE PRODUCER" MEANS ANY PERSON, CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY THAT IS LICENSED BY THIS STATE AS A LIFE INSURANCE PRODUCER.
- 9. "Minimum death benefit" means the amount of the guaranteed death benefit, except incidental insurance benefits, that is payable under a variable life insurance policy regardless of the investment performance of the separate account.
- 10. "Net investment return" means the rate of investment return in a separate account that is applied to the benefit base.
- 11. "Policy processing day" means the day on which the charges that are authorized in a policy are deducted from the policy's cash value.
- 12. "Scheduled premium policy" means a variable life insurance policy under which both the amount and timing of premium payments are fixed by the insurer.
- 13. "Separate account" means a separate account established pursuant to section 20-651 or the insurance laws of the insurer's state of domicile if the insurer is a foreign or alien insurer.
- 14. "Variable death benefit" means the amount of the death benefit, except incidental insurance benefits, that is payable under a variable life insurance policy, that is dependent on the investment performance of the separate account and that the insurer must pay in the absence of any minimum death benefit.
- 15. "Variable life insurance policy" means an individual policy that provides for life insurance, the amount or duration of which varies according to the investment experience of any separate account or accounts that are established and maintained by the insurer pursuant to section 20-651 or the insurance laws of the insurer's state of domicile if the insurer is a foreign or alien insurer.
- Sec. 46. Section 20-2602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2602. Requirements applicable to insurers issuing variable life insurance

- A. An insurer shall not deliver or issue for delivery in this state a variable life insurance policy unless all of the following apply:
- 1. The insurer is licensed to transact life insurance business in this state.
- 2. The director gives written approval to the insurer for the issuance of variable life insurance policies in this state. The director shall grant the written approval only after finding that:
- (a) The plan of operation for the issuance of variable life insurance policies is not unsound.
- (b) The general character, reputation and experience of the management and those persons or firms that the insurer proposes to supply consulting, investment, administrative or custodial services to the insurer will

- 56 -

reasonably result in the competent operation of the variable life insurance business of the insurer in this state.

- (c) The financial condition of the insurer and its method of operation in connection with the issuance of variable life policies is not likely to harm the public or its policyholders in this state. The director shall consider at least the following:
 - (i) The insurer's history of operation and financial condition.
- (ii) The qualifications, fitness, character, responsibility, reputation and experience of the officers, directors and other management personnel of the insurer and of those persons or firms that the insurer proposes to supply consulting, investment, administrative or custodial services to the insurer.
- (iii) The applicable law under which the insurer is authorized in its state of domicile to issue variable life insurance policies. The state of entry of an alien insurer is deemed to be its state of domicile.
- (iv) If the insurer is a subsidiary of or is affiliated by common management or ownership with another company, the insurer's relationship to the other company and the degree to which the requesting insurer and the other company meet these standards.
- B. Before delivering or issuing for delivery in this state a variable life insurance policy, an insurer shall file the following information with the director:
- 1. Copies and a general description of the variable life insurance policies the insurer intends to issue.
- 2. A general description of the insurer's methods of operation of the variable life insurance business, including the methods of policy distribution and the names of those persons or firms that the insurer proposes to supply consulting, investment, administrative, custodial or distribution services to the insurer.
- 3. With respect to a separate account that the insurer maintains for any variable life insurance policy, a statement of the investment policy that the issuer intends to follow for the investment of the assets that are held in the separate account and a statement of the procedures for changing the investment policy. The statement of investment policy shall include a description of the investment objectives that are intended for the separate account.
- 4. A description of any contemplated investment advisory services that satisfies section 20-2606, subsection L.
- 5. A copy of the statutes and rules of the insurer's state of domicile under which the insurer is authorized to issue variable life insurance policies, unless the insurer is domiciled in this state.
- 6. A completed national association of insurance commissioners' uniform biographical data form for the officers and directors of the insurer.

- 57 -

- 7. A statement that is completed by the insurer's actuary and that describes the mortality and expense risks that the insurer will bear under the policy.
- 8. A statement that describes the method of computation of cash values and other nonforfeiture benefits if not described in the policy.
- C. Each insurer that seeks to enter into the variable life insurance business in this state shall establish and maintain a written statement and shall specify in the statement the standards of suitability the insurer will use. The standards of suitability shall specify the following:
- 1. That an insurer shall not make a recommendation to an applicant to purchase a variable life insurance policy.
- 2. That a variable life insurance policy shall not be issued if after the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER making the recommendation or the insurer considers the applicant's insurance and investment objectives, financial situation and needs and any other information known to the insurer or the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER, the insurer or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER determines that the purchase of the policy is unsuitable for the applicant.
- D. An insurer authorized to transact variable life insurance business in this state shall not use any sales material, advertising material, descriptive literature or other material of any kind in connection with its variable life insurance business in this state that is false, misleading, deceptive or inaccurate. Variable life insurance sales material, advertising material and descriptive literature are subject to section 20-1110, subsection E.
- E. A material contract that is entered into between an insurer and a supplier of consulting, investment, administrative, sales, marketing, custodial or other services with respect to variable life insurance operations shall be in writing and shall state that on the director's request the supplier of the services shall furnish to the director any information or reports in connection with the services that would allow the director to determine if the variable life insurance operations of the insurer are being conducted in a manner that is consistent with this article.
- Sec. 47. Section 20-2604, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2604. Variable life insurance policy and filing requirements

A. Except pursuant to chapter 5, article 1 of this title, the director shall not approve a variable life insurance form unless the insurer files with the director its variable life insurance policies, and all riders, endorsements, applications and other documents that are attached to the policy and that relate to the variable nature of the policy, and the director approves each policy before the policy is delivered or issued for delivery in this state. For the purposes of this subsection the procedures and requirements for the filing and approval of variable life insurance policies shall be the same as the filing and approval procedures that apply to other

- 58 -

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

life insurance policies, to the extent those procedures are not inconsistent with this article.

- B. A variable life insurance policy that is delivered or issued for delivery in this state shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
- 1. The insurer shall bear mortality and expense risks. The mortality and expense charges are subject to the maximums stated in the policy.
- 2. For scheduled premium policies, the insurer shall provide a minimum death benefit in an amount that equals or exceeds the initial face amount of the policy as long as the insured pays the premiums.
- 3. The policy shall reflect the investment experience of one or more separate accounts that are established and maintained by the insurer. The insurer shall demonstrate that the reflection of investment experience in the variable life insurance policy is actuarially sound.
- 4. Each variable life insurance policy shall be credited with the full amount of the net investment return that is applied to the benefit base.
- 5. At least annually the insurer shall determine any changes in the variable death benefits of each variable life insurance policy.
- 6. At least monthly the insurer shall determine the cash value of each variable life insurance policy. The method of computation of cash values and other nonforfeiture benefits shall be in accordance with actuarial procedures that recognize the variable nature of the policy. If the net investment return that is credited to the policy at all times from the date of issue is equal to the assumed investment rate with premiums and benefits determined accordingly under the terms of the policy, the resulting cash values shall not be less than the minimum values that are required by section 20-1231 for a general account policy with these premiums and benefits. The assumed investment rate shall not exceed the maximum interest rate permitted under section 20-1231. If the policy does not contain an assumed investment rate the method of computation shall be based on the maximum interest rate permitted under section 20-1231. The method of computation may disregard incidental minimum guarantees as to the dollar amounts payable. For the purposes of this paragraph incidental minimum guarantees include a guarantee that the amount payable at death or maturity shall equal or exceed the amount that otherwise would have been payable if the net investment return credited to the policy at all times from the date of issue had been equal to the assumed investment rate.
- C. The insurer may base the computation of values that are required for each variable life insurance policy on any reasonable and necessary approximations that the director accepts.
- D. Each variable life insurance policy that is filed for approval in this state shall contain at least the following:
- 1. The cover page or a page that corresponds to the cover page of each policy that:

- 59 -

- (a) Prominently states in either a contrasting color or bold-faced type that the amount or duration of the death benefit may be variable or fixed under specified conditions.
- (b) Prominently states in either a contrasting color or bold-faced type that cash values may increase or decrease according to the experience of the separate account, subject to any specified minimum guarantees.
- (c) Describes any minimum death benefit that is required pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section.
- (d) Describes the method or refers to the policy provision that describes the method for determining the amount of insurance payable at death.
- (e) Informs the policyholder that the policyholder may return the variable life insurance policy within ten days after receiving the policy and receive a refund that equals the sum of:
- (i) The difference between the premiums paid and the amounts allocated to any separate accounts under the policy.
- (ii) The value of the amounts that are allocated to any separate accounts under the policy on the date the returned policy is received by the insurer or the insurer's agent INSURANCE PRODUCER.
 - (f) Identifies the owner of the contract.
- (g) Includes items that are required for fixed benefit life insurance policies and that are not inconsistent with this article.
- 2. For scheduled premium policies, a grace period provision of not less than thirty-one days from the premium due date. The grace period shall provide that if the premium is paid within the grace period, the policy values will be the same as if the premium had been paid on or before the due date, except for the deduction of any overdue premium.
- 3. For flexible premium policies, a grace period provision that begins on the policy processing day on which the total charges that are authorized by the policy and that are necessary to keep the policy in force until the next policy processing day exceed the amounts available under the policy to pay the charges according to the terms of the policy. The grace period shall end on a date not less than sixty-one days after the report to policyholders is mailed pursuant to section 20-2609, paragraph 1. The death benefit that is payable during the grace period shall equal the death benefit that was in effect immediately before the grace period less any overdue charges. If the policy processing days occur monthly, the insurer may require the payment of not more than three times the charges that were due on the policy processing day on which the amounts available under the policy were insufficient to pay all of the charges that are authorized by the policy and that are necessary to keep the policy in force until the next policy processing day.
- 4. For scheduled premium policies, a reinstatement provision that states that the policy shall be reinstated at any time within two years from the date of default on the occurrence of all of the following:

- 60 -

- (a) The written application of the insured and on the presentation of evidence of insurability, including good health, that is satisfactory to the insurer, unless the cash surrender value has been paid or the period of extended insurance has expired.
- (b) The payment of any outstanding indebtedness that arose after the end of the grace period following the date of default together with accrued interest on the indebtedness to the date of reinstatement.
 - (c) Payment of an amount not exceeding the greater of:
- (i) All overdue premiums with interest at a rate of not more than six per cent per annum compounded annually and any indebtedness in effect at the end of the grace period following the date of default with interest at a rate of not more than six per cent per annum compounded annually.
- (ii) One hundred ten per cent of the increase in cash value resulting from reinstatement plus all overdue premiums for incidental insurance benefits with interest at a rate of not more than six per cent per annum compounded annually.
- 5. A full description of the benefit base, the method of calculation and the application of any factors that are used to adjust variable benefits under the policy.
- 6. A provision that designates the separate account to be used and that states both of the following:
- (a) The assets of the separate account are available to cover the liabilities of the insurer's general account only to the extent that the assets of the separate account exceed the liabilities of the separate account arising under the variable life insurance policies supported by the separate account.
- (b) The assets of the separate account will be valued monthly or more frequently if any policy benefits vary.
- 7. A provision that specifies what documents constitute the entire insurance contract.
- 8. The names of the officers who are empowered to make an agreement or representation on behalf of the insurer.
- 9. The conditions or requirements for the designation or change of designation of a beneficiary and for the disbursement of benefits if a beneficiary is not designated.
 - 10. The conditions of or requirements for the assignment of the policy.
- 11. A description of policy value adjustments that will be made if the insured misstates the insured's age or sex.
- 12. A provision that after a policy has been in force for two years the insurer may not contest the policy during the lifetime of the insured. If an increase in the amount of the policy's death benefits occurs after the policy issue date, if the owner applied for or requested the increase and if the increase was subject to satisfactory proof of the insured's insurability, after the increase has been in force for two years, the insurer may not contest the increase during the lifetime of the insured.

- 61 -

- 13. A statement that the investment policy of the separate account shall not be changed without the approval of the insurance regulatory authority of the insurer's state of domicile and that the approval is on file with the director.
- 14. A provision that except if variable death benefits are used to pay premiums the payment of variable death benefits in excess of any minimum death benefits, cash values, policy loans or partial withdrawals or the payment of variable death benefits in excess of any partial surrenders may be deferred either:
- (a) For up to six months from the date of the request, if the payments are based on policy values that do not depend on the investment performance of the separate account.
- (b) For any period during which the New York stock exchange is closed for trading, except for normal holiday closing, or for any period during which the securities and exchange commission determines that a state of emergency exists.
- 15. If settlement options are provided, that at least one option is provided on a fixed basis only.
- 16. A description of the basis for computing the cash value and the surrender value under the policy.
- 17. A statement of the premiums or other charges for incidental insurance benefits.
- 18. Any other items that are currently required for fixed benefit life insurance policies and that are not inconsistent with this article.
- 19. A provision for nonforfeiture insurance benefits. The insurer may establish a reasonable minimum cash value below which any nonforfeiture insurance options will not be available.
- 20. That statements that are made by the insured or on behalf of the insured are representations and not warranties.
- E. Except for term insurance policies and pure endowment policies that are delivered or issued for delivery in this state, each variable life insurance policy shall contain loan provisions for policies that have been in force for two full years that are not less favorable to the policyholder than the following:
- 1. At least seventy-five per cent of the policy's cash surrender value may be borrowed.
- 2. The amount borrowed bears interest at a rate that does not exceed the rate permitted by this title.
- 3. Any indebtedness shall be deducted from the proceeds payable on death.
- 4. Any indebtedness shall be deducted from the cash surrender value on surrender or in determining any nonforfeiture benefit.
- 5. For scheduled premium policies, if the indebtedness exceeds the cash surrender value, the insurer shall give notice of its intent to cancel the policy if the excess indebtedness is not repaid within thirty-one days

- 62 -

after the date on which the notice was mailed. For flexible premium policies, if the total charges that are authorized by the policy and that are necessary to keep the policy in force until the next following policy processing day exceed the amounts available under the policy to pay the charges, the insurer must send the policyholder a report containing the information specified by section 20-2609, paragraph 3.

- F. The policy may provide that, as long as the premiums are paid, if, at any time, the variable death benefit is less than it would have been if a loan or withdrawal had not been made, the policyholder may increase the variable death benefit up to the amount it would have been if a loan or withdrawal had not been made. The insured may increase the variable death benefit by paying an amount that does not exceed one hundred ten per cent of the corresponding increase in cash value and by furnishing any evidence of insurability that the insurer requests.
- G. The policy may specify a reasonable minimum amount that may be borrowed at any time. The minimum does not apply to any automatic premium loan provision.
- H. If the policy is under an extended insurance nonforfeiture option, a policy loan provision is not required.
- I. Variable life insurance policyholders who exercise their rights under policy loan provisions shall not be disadvantaged by the exercise of those rights.
- J. On the exercise of any policy loan provision, the amounts paid to the policyholder shall be withdrawn from the separate account and shall be returned to the separate account on repayment, except that a stock insurer may provide the amounts for policy loans from the general account.
- K. A variable life insurance policy or related form that is delivered or issued for delivery in this state may:
- 1. Include an exclusion for suicide that occurs within two years of the issue date of the policy. If the owner applies for an increase in death benefits after the policy issue date, the policy may provide an exclusion for suicide that occurs within two years of any increase in death benefits to the extent of the increased death benefits only.
 - 2. Offer incidental insurance benefits on a fixed or variable basis.
- 3. Offer to pay dividend amounts in cash. In addition, the policies may offer the following dividend options:
- (a) The amount of the dividend may be credited against premium payments.
- (b) The amount of the dividend may be applied to provide amounts of additional fixed or variable benefit life insurance.
- (c) The amount of the dividend may be deposited in the general account at a specified minimum rate of interest.
- (d) The amount of the dividend may be applied to provide paid-up amounts of fixed benefit one year term insurance.

- 63 -

- (e) The amount of the dividend may be deposited as a variable deposit in a separate account.
- 4. Allow the policyholder to elect in writing an automatic premium loan on a basis that is not less favorable than that required of policy loans under subsection E of this section. The policy may impose a restriction that no more than two consecutive premiums can be paid under the requirements of this paragraph.
 - 5. Allow the policyholder to make partial withdrawals.
 - 6. Include any other policy provision that the director approves.
- Sec. 48. Section 20-2606, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2606. Separate accounts

- A. A domestic insurer issuing variable life insurance contracts shall establish one or more separate accounts pursuant to section 20-651. The following apply to the establishment of separate accounts:
- 1. If no law governs the custody of separate account assets and if the insurer is not the custodian of the separate account assets, all contracts for the custody of the assets shall be in writing and the director may review and approve both the terms of a contract and the proposed custodian before the transfer of custody.
- 2. Without the director's prior written approval, the insurer shall not employ any person in connection with the handling of separate account assets who within the last ten years either:
- (a) Was convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor offense involving embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, the misappropriation of funds or securities or a violation of 18 United States Code section 1341, 1342 or 1343.
- (b) Was found to have violated or has acknowledged violating any law involving fraud, deceit or knowing misrepresentation.
- 3. All persons who have access to the cash, securities or other assets of any separate account established pursuant to this chapter shall be under bond in an amount of not less than the following amounts based on the combined assets of the insurer's separate accounts:

34	<u>Combined ass</u>	Minimum amount of bond	
35	Equal to or more than:	But less than:	
36	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$10,000
37	100,000	600,000	\$10,000 plus 4% of assets
38			over \$100,000
39	600,000	1,200,000	\$30,000 plus 3 1/3% of
40			assets over \$600,000
41	1,200,000	3,200,000	\$50,000 plus 2 1/2% of
42			assets over \$1,200,000
43	3,200,000	4,450,000	\$100,000 plus 2% of assets
44			over \$3,200,000

- 64 -

1	4,450,000	6,450,000	\$125,000 plus 1 1/4% of
2			assets over \$4,450,000
3	6,450,000	90,450,000	\$150,000 plus 5/8% of
4			assets over \$6,450,000
5	90,450,000	350,450,000	\$675,000 plus 3/8% of
6			assets over \$90,450,000
7	350,450,000	1,070,450,000	\$1,650,000 plus 3/16% of
8			assets over \$350,450,000
9	1,070,450,000		\$3,000,000 plus 3/32% of
10			assets over \$1,070,450,000
11			until the total of the
12			bonds equals \$5,000,000
13	4. The insurer	shall value the asse	ts of the separate accounts at

- 4. The insurer shall value the assets of the separate accounts at least monthly.
- B. The insurer shall maintain in each separate account assets with a value that is at least equal to the greater of the valuation reserves for the variable portion of the variable life insurance policies or the benefit base for the variable life insurance policies.
 - C. The following apply to investments by the separate account:
- 1. An insurer or any of its affiliates may not make any sale, exchange or other transfer of assets between any of its separate accounts or between any other investment account and one or more of its separate accounts unless both:
- (a) If assets are transferred into a separate account, the transfer is made solely to establish the account or to support the operation of the policies with respect to the separate account to which the transfer is made.
- (b) The transfer, whether into or from a separate account, is made by a transfer of cash. The director may approve the transfer of other assets in advance of the transfer.
- 2. The separate account shall have sufficient net investment income and readily marketable assets to meet anticipated withdrawals under the policies that are funded by the account.
- D. Except for securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, a separate account shall not purchase or otherwise acquire the securities of any issuer if immediately after the purchase or acquisition the value of the investment, together with any prior investments of the account in the security that is valued pursuant to this article, exceeds ten per cent of the value of the assets of the separate account. The director may waive this limitation in writing if the director believes that the waiver will not render the operation of the separate account hazardous to the public or to the policyholders in this state.
- E. A separate account shall not purchase or otherwise acquire the voting securities of any issuer if as a result of the purchase or acquisition the insurer and its aggregated separate accounts will own more than ten per cent of the issuer's total issued and outstanding voting securities. The

- 65 -

director may waive this limitation in writing if the director believes that the waiver will not render the operation of the separate account hazardous to the public or to the policyholders in this state or jeopardize the independent operation of the issuer of the securities.

- F. The ten per cent limitation under subsection D of this section does not preclude the investment of separate account assets in shares of investment companies that are registered pursuant to the investment company act of 1940 (15 United States Code sections 80a-1 through 80a-64) or in other pools of investment assets if the investments and investment policies of the investment companies or asset pools comply substantially with subsection C of this section and with any other applicable provisions under this article.
- G. The insurer shall value investments of the separate account at their market value on the date of valuation or at amortized cost if it approximates market value.
- H. A domestic insurer shall not change its investment policy of a separate account without first filing the change with the director. A change that is filed pursuant to this subsection is effective sixty days after the date on which it was filed with the director, unless the director notifies the insurer before the end of the sixty day period of the director's disapproval of the proposed change. At any time, after notice and a public hearing, the director may disapprove any change that has become effective. The director may disapprove the change if the director determines that the change would be detrimental to the interests of the policyholders who participate in the separate accounts.
- I. Before or contemporaneously with the delivery of the policy, the insurer shall disclose to the insured in writing all charges that may be made against the separate account, including the following:
- 1. Taxes or reserves for taxes that are attributable to investment gains and income of the separate account.
- 2. Actual cost of reasonable brokerage fees and similar direct acquisition and sale costs that are incurred in the purchase or sale of separate account assets.
- 3. Actuarially determined tabular costs of insurance and the release of separate account liabilities.
- 4. Charges for administrative expenses and investment management expenses, including internal costs that are attributable to the investment management of assets of the separate account.
- 5. A charge for mortality and expense guarantees at a rate specified in the policy.
- 6. Any amounts in excess of the amounts that are required to be held in the separate accounts.
 - 7. Charges for incidental insurance benefits.
- J. The board of directors of each insurer that seeks approval to enter into the variable life insurance business in this state shall adopt written standards of conduct relating to the purchase or sale of investments of

- 66 -

separate accounts. The standards of conduct are binding on the insurer and its officers, directors, employees and affiliates. The adoption of a code of ethics that meets the requirements of section 17j of the investment company act of 1940 satisfies this section.

- K. A law that applies to the officers and directors of insurance companies with respect to conflicts of interest also applies to the members of a committee or any other similar body of a separate account.
- L. An insurer shall not enter into a contract under which a person for a fee undertakes to regularly furnish investment advice to the insurer with respect to its separate accounts that are maintained for variable life insurance policies unless the contract is in writing, the contract states that the insurer may terminate the contract without penalty to the insurer or the separate account on sixty days' written notice to the investment advisor and one of the following applies:
- 1. The person who provides the advice is registered as an investment adviser under the investment advisers act of 1940 (15 United States Code sections 80b-1 through 80b-21).
- 2. The person who provides the advice is an investment manager under the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (29 United States Code sections 1001 through 1461) with respect to the assets of each employee benefit plan that are allocated to the separate account.
- 3. The insurer has filed with the director and continues to file annually the following information and statements concerning the proposed advisor:
- (a) The name and form of the organization, the state of organization and the proposed advisor's principal place of business.
- (b) The names and addresses of the proposed advisor's partners, officers and directors and of persons who perform similar functions if the investment advisor is an individual.
- (c) A written standard of conduct that complies in substance with subsection J of this section.
- (d) A statement that is submitted by the proposed advisor to the insurer and that states with respect to each of the following that the proposed advisor or a person associated with the proposed advisor has not:
- (i) Within the last ten years been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor offense arising out of such person's conduct as an employee, salesman, officer or director of an insurance company, a banker, an insurance agent PRODUCER, a securities broker or an investment advisor involving embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, the misappropriation of funds or securities or a violation of 18 United States Code section 1341, 1342 or 1343, and arising out of the person's conduct as an employee, salesperson, officer or director of an insurance company or as a banker, insurance agent PRODUCER, securities broker or investment advisor.
- (ii) Been permanently or temporarily enjoined by a court order, judgment or decree from acting as an investment advisor, underwriter, broker

- 67 -

 or dealer, acting as an affiliated person or an employee of an investment company, bank or insurance company or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with any enjoined activity.

- (iii) Been found by a federal or state regulatory authority to have wilfully violated or acknowledged a wilful violation of a federal or state securities law or the insurance laws of this state.
- (iv) Been censured, been denied an investment advisor registration, had a registration as an investment advisor revoked or suspended or been barred or suspended from associating with an investment advisor by a federal or state regulatory authority.
- M. After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the director may require that the investment advisory contract be terminated if the director deems that continued operation under the contract would be hazardous to the public or the insurer's policyholders.
- Sec. 49. Section 20-2636, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2636. Nonforfeiture benefits; exceptions; definition

- A. This section does not apply to the following:
- 1. Reinsurance.
- 2. Group annuity contract purchases that are made in connection with one or more retirement or deferred compensation plans that are established or maintained by or for one or more employers, including partnerships or sole proprietorships, employee organizations or any combination of partnerships, proprietorships and employee organizations. This exception does not apply to group annuity contract purchases that are made in connection with plans that provide individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under section 408 of the internal revenue code.
 - 3. A premium deposit fund.
 - 4. An investment annuity.
 - 5. An immediate annuity.
 - 6. A deferred annuity contract after annuity payments begin.
 - 7. A reversionary annuity.
- 8. A contract that is delivered outside this state through any \overline{agent} INSURANCE PRODUCER or other representative of the company issuing the contract.
- B. To the extent that a variable annuity contract provides benefits that do not vary according to the investment performance of a separate account before the annuity commencement date, the contract shall contain provisions that satisfy the requirements of section 20-1232 and the contract is not subject to this section.
- C. Except pursuant to subsections A and B of this section, if a contract is issued on or after January 1, 1998, a variable annuity contract shall not be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless it contains in substance the following provisions or corresponding provisions

- 68 -

that the director determines are at least as favorable to the contract holder:

- 1. That, on cessation of the payment of considerations under a contract, the company will grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan that is described in the contract and that complies with subsection G of this section. The description shall include a statement of the mortality table, if any, and the guaranteed or assumed interest rates that are used in calculating annuity payments.
- 2. If a contract provides for a lump sum settlement at maturity or at any other time, that, on the surrender of the contract at or before the commencement of any annuity payments, the company will pay in lieu of any paid-up annuity benefit a cash surrender benefit that is described in the contract and that complies with subsection H of this section. The contract may provide that the company reserves the right to defer the determination and payment of any cash surrender benefit for any period during which the New York stock exchange is closed for trading except for normal holidays or in which the securities and exchange commission determines that a state of emergency exists.
- 3. A statement that any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that may be available under the contract are not less than the minimum benefits that are required by the laws of the state in which the contract is delivered and an explanation of the manner in which the benefits are altered by any of the following:
- (a) The existence of any additional amounts the company credited to the contract.
 - (b) Any indebtedness to the company on the contract.
 - (c) Any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract.
- O. The minimum values under this section of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that are available under a variable annuity contract shall be based on nonforfeiture amounts that meet the following requirements:
- 1. The minimum nonforfeiture amount on any date before the annuity commencement date shall be an amount that is equal to the percentages of net considerations under subsection E of this section, and increased or decreased by the net investment return that is allocated to the percentages of net considerations. This amount shall be reduced to reflect the effect of:
- (a) Any partial withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract.
- (b) The amount of any indebtedness on the contract, including interest due and accrued.
- (c) An annual contract charge that is not less than zero and that is equal to the lesser of thirty dollars or two per cent of the end of year contract value, less the amount of any annual contract charge that is deducted from any gross considerations credited to the contract during the contract year.

- 69 -

- (d) A transaction charge of ten dollars for each transfer to another separate account or to another investment division within the same separate account.
- 2. The net investment return to be credited to a contract shall be determined at least monthly.
- 3. The annual thirty dollar contract charge and the ten dollar transaction charge under paragraph 1 of this subsection will be adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index pursuant to subsection F of this section.

For the purposes of this subsection, "net investment return" means the rate of investment return that is in an amount that does not exceed the actual expense not offset by other deductions and that is credited to the variable annuity contract according to the terms of the contract after deductions for tax charges, if any, for asset charges either at a rate that does not exceed the rate stated in the contract, or if the contract is issued by a nonprofit corporation under which the contract holder participates fully in the investment, for mortality and expense experience of the account.

- E. The percentages of net considerations that are used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount under subsection D of this section shall meet one of the following requirements:
- 1. For contracts that provide for periodic considerations, the net considerations for a given contract year that are used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be an amount not less than zero and shall be equal to the corresponding gross considerations that are credited to the contract during that contract year less an annual contract charge of thirty dollars, less a collection charge of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each periodic consideration credited to the contract during that contract year, and less any charges for premium taxes. The percentages used to calculate the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be as follows:
- (a) For the first contract year, sixty-five per cent of the net considerations.
- (b) For each renewal contract year, eighty-seven and one-half per cent of the net considerations, except that for any portion of the total net consideration for a renewal contract year that exceeds by not more than two times the sum of those portions of the net considerations in all prior contract years for which the percentage was sixty-five per cent, the percentage to be applied to this amount shall be sixty-five per cent.
- 2. For contracts that provide for a single consideration, the net consideration that is used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be the gross consideration less a seventy-five dollar contract charge and less any charges for premium taxes. The percentage of the net consideration shall be ninety per cent. The annual thirty dollar contract charge, the collection charge of one dollar twenty-five cents per collection and the seventy-five dollar single consideration contract charge will be adjusted to

- 70 -

 reflect changes in the consumer price index pursuant to subsection ${\sf F}$ of this section.

- F. A demonstration that a contract's nonforfeiture amounts comply with this section shall be based on the following assumptions, unless the company demonstrates the suitability of alternative assumptions:
- 1. The testing of values shall occur at the end of each of the first twenty contract years.
 - 2. A net investment return of seven per cent per year.
- 3. If the contract provides for transfers to another separate account or to another investment division within the same separate account, one transfer per contract year.
- 4. In determining the state premium tax that applies to the contract, the state of residence is the state of delivery.
- 5. With respect to contracts that provide for periodic considerations, monthly considerations of one hundred dollars for each of the first two hundred forty months.
- 6. With respect to contracts that provide for a single consideration, a ten thousand dollar single consideration.
 - 7. The following contract charges:
- (a) For contracts that are filed in 1980 or earlier, the annual thirty dollar contract charge, the charge of ten dollars per transfer, the collection charge of one dollar twenty-five cents per consideration and the seventy-five dollar contract charge.
- (b) For contracts that are filed in 1981 or after, the contract charges listed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph multiplied by the ratio of the consumer price index for June of the calendar year preceding the date of filing to the consumer price index for June, 1979.
- 8. If the contract provides for the allocation of considerations to both fixed and variable accounts, allocate one hundred per cent of the considerations to the variable account.
- G. A paid-up annuity benefit that is available under a variable annuity contract shall be in an amount so that its present value on the annuity commencement date is at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount on the annuity commencement date. The insurer shall compute the present value by using the mortality table, if any, and the guaranteed or assumed interest rates that are used in calculating the annuity payments.
- H. For variable annuity contracts that provide cash surrender benefits, at any time before the annuity commencement date the cash surrender benefit shall not be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount next computed after the company receives the request for surrender. The death benefit under the contracts shall be at least equal to the cash surrender benefit.
- I. A variable annuity contract that does not provide cash surrender benefits or that does not provide death benefits that are at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount before the annuity commencement date shall prominently state in the contract that these benefits are not provided.

- 71 -

- J. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, a variable annuity contract may provide that the company may cancel the annuity and pay the contract holder its accumulated value and that on the payment of its accumulated value the company is released from any further obligation under the contract if either:
- 1. At the time the annuity becomes payable the accumulated value is less than two thousand dollars, or would provide an income the initial amount of which is less than twenty dollars per month.
- 2. Before the annuity becomes payable under a periodic payment variable annuity contract, considerations have not been received under the contract for the two full years preceding the cancellation and both:
- (a) The considerations were paid before the annuity became payable and were reduced to reflect any partial withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract.
 - (b) The accumulated value amounted to less than two thousand dollars.
- For a variable annuity contract that provides within the same contract by rider or supplemental contract provision both annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in excess of the greater of the cash surrender benefits or a return of the gross considerations with interest, the minimum nonforfeiture benefits shall be equal to the sum of the minimum nonforfeiture benefits for the annuity portion and the minimum nonforfeiture benefits, if any, for the life insurance portion computed as if each portion were a separate contract. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, in ascertaining the minimum nonforfeiture amounts and paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits that may be required by this section, the insurer shall disregard any additional benefits that are payable in the event of a total and permanent disability, as reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits or as other policy benefits in addition to life insurance, endowment and annuity benefits, and the considerations for all of the additional benefits. The inclusion of the additional benefits is not required in any paid-up benefits, unless the additional benefits separately would require minimum nonforfeiture amounts and paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits.
- L. For the purposes of this section, "consumer price index" means the index for all urban consumers for all items that is published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor or its successor.
- Sec. 50. Section 20-2662, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-2662. <u>Insurance producer qualifications; reports</u>

A. A person may not sell or offer for sale in this state any variable contracts unless the person is licensed as a life insurance agent PRODUCER by the department and files with the director evidence that the person is licensed by the national association of securities dealers as a principal or a registered representative and that the person is authorized to solicit or

- 72 -

sell variable contracts by an insurer admitted to transact variable contract business in this state.

- B. Any examination that is administered by the department to determine if a person is eligible for licensing as an agent INSURANCE PRODUCER may include any questions that the director deems appropriate and that concern the history, purpose, regulation and sale of variable contracts.
- C. Any person who is qualified to sell or offer to sell variable contracts under this article shall immediately report to the director:
- 1. The suspension or revocation of the agent's INSURANCE PRODUCER'S license in any other state or territory of the United States.
- 2. The imposition of any disciplinary sanction, including the suspension or expulsion of the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER from membership, or suspension, revocation or denial of the agent's INSURANCE PRODUCER'S registration by any national securities exchange, national securities association or federal, state or territorial agency that has jurisdiction over securities or variable contracts.
- 3. The entry of a judgment or injunction against the agent INSURANCE PRODUCER for conduct involving fraud, deceit or misrepresentation or a violation of any insurance or securities law.
- D. The director may reject an application or suspend, revoke or refuse to renew an agent's INSURANCE PRODUCER'S qualification to sell or offer to sell variable contracts on any ground that would bar the applicant or agent INSURANCE PRODUCER from being licensed to sell other life insurance contracts in this state. The rules that apply to a proceeding relating to the suspension or revocation of an agent's INSURANCE PRODUCER'S license also apply to a proceeding for the suspension or revocation of an agent's A PRODUCER'S qualification to sell or offer to sell variable contracts.
 - Sec. 51. Section 23-617, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 23-617. <u>Exempt employment: definition</u>

"Exempt employment" means employment not considered in determining whether an employing unit constitutes an "employer" under this chapter and includes:

- 1. Agricultural labor as defined in section 23-603 unless such labor is performed for an employing unit which after December 31, 1977 either:
- (a) For some portion of a day, but not necessarily simultaneously, in each of twenty different calendar weeks, whether or not the weeks are or were consecutive, in either the current or the preceding calendar year, employed in agricultural labor at least ten individuals irrespective of whether the same individuals were employed in each such day.
- (b) In any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year paid cash wages of twenty thousand dollars or more for agricultural labor.
- 2. Domestic service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority unless performed after December 31, 1977, for an employing unit which in any calendar quarter in either the

- 73 -

 current or preceding calendar year paid cash wages of one thousand dollars or more to individuals employed in such service.

- 3. Service performed on or in connection with a vessel or aircraft that is not an American vessel or American aircraft, if the employee is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States.
- 4. Service performed by an individual in the employ of his THE INDIVIDUAL'S son, daughter, or spouse, and service performed by an individual under the age of twenty-one years in the employ of his THE INDIVIDUAL'S father or mother.
- 5. Service performed in the employ of the United States government or an instrumentality of the United States which is wholly or partially owned by the United States or which is exempt from the tax imposed by section 3301 of the federal internal revenue code, except that to the extent Congress shall permit states to require instrumentalities of the United States to make payments into an unemployment fund under a state unemployment compensation law, all of the provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to such instrumentalities, in the same manner, to the same extent and on the same terms as to all other employers, employing units, individuals and services, but if this state is not certified for any year by the secretary of labor of the United States under section 3304 of the federal internal revenue code, the payments required of such instrumentalities with respect to the year shall be refunded by the department from the fund in the same manner and within the same period as is provided in section 23-742 with respect to contributions erroneously collected.
- 6. Service performed in the employ of another state, or any political subdivision thereof, or an instrumentality of one or more thereof which is wholly owned by one or more other states or political subdivisions and which exercises only governmental as distinguished from proprietary functions, and service performed in the employ of any political subdivisions of this or any other state to the extent the instrumentality, with respect to such service, is exempt under the Constitution of the United States from the tax imposed by section 3301 of the federal internal revenue code, except that part of such service performed in the employ of any of the foregoing which is "employment" under section 23-615, paragraph 6. But any state, or a political subdivision thereof, or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned by one or more states or political subdivisions may elect coverage whether or not the service performed is governmental or proprietary for any such state or political subdivision thereof or any instrumentality thereof or any department thereof in the manner prescribed and subject to the terms of section 23-725, and such election may exclude any services described in section 23–615, paragraph 6, subdivision (d). This state or any instrumentality or political subdivision of this state may appropriate funds to pay contributions or payments in lieu of contributions as required by this chapter.

- 74 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41 42

- 7. Service with respect to which unemployment compensation is payable under an unemployment compensation system established by an act of Congress.
- 8. Service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of an organization exempt from income tax under section 501(a) (other than an organization described in section 401(a)) or under section 521 of the federal internal revenue code, if the remuneration for such service is less than fifty dollars.
- 9. Service performed in the employ of a school, college or university, if the service is performed either:
- (a) By a student enrolled and regularly attending classes at the school, college or university.
- (b) By the spouse of such a student if the spouse is advised at the time the spouse commences to perform such service that the employment is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to the student by the school, college or university and the employment will not be covered by any program of unemployment compensation.
- Service performed in the employ of a corporation, community chest fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of a private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and which does not participate in or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office; provided that services performed in the employ of an organization operated for the primary purpose of carrying on a trade or business for profit shall not be exempt on the ground that all of its profits are payable to one or more organizations exempt under this paragraph, and further provided that services exempt under this paragraph shall not include services performed for an employing unit with respect to which the employing unit is liable for any federal tax against which credit may be taken for contributions required to be paid into a state unemployment compensation fund, and further provided that services exempt under this paragraph shall not include services which are "employment" under section 23-615, paragraph 6.
- 11. Services performed as a student nurse in the employ of a hospital or a nurses' training school by an individual enrolled and regularly attending classes in a nurses' training school chartered or approved pursuant to state law, and service performed as an interne in the employ of a hospital by an individual who has completed a four years' course in a medical school chartered or approved pursuant to state law.

- 75 -

- 12. Service performed by an individual for an employing unit as an insurance agent PRODUCER, if all such service performed by the individual for such employing unit is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission.
- 13. Service performed by an individual under the age of eighteen in the delivery or distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any point for subsequent delivery or distribution, and service performed by an individual in, and at the time of, the sale of newspapers or magazines to ultimate consumers under an arrangement by which the newspapers or magazines are to be sold by him THE INDIVIDUAL at a fixed price, his THE INDIVIDUAL'S compensation being based on the retention of the excess of such price over the amount at which the newspapers or magazines are charged to him THE INDIVIDUAL, whether or not he THE INDIVIDUAL is guaranteed a minimum amount of compensation for such service, or is entitled to be credited with the unsold newspapers or magazines turned back.
- 14. Service performed by an individual for an employing unit as a licensed real estate broker or a licensed cemetery broker or a licensed real estate salesman or licensed cemetery salesman, if all such service performed by the individual for such employing unit is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission, except that any service performed as a real estate broker, a cemetery broker, a real estate salesman or a cemetery salesman for an employing unit to which the provisions of section 23-750 apply is not exempt employment.
- 15. Service performed in the employ of a foreign government including service as a consular or other officer or employee or a nondiplomatic representative.
- 16. Service performed in the employ of an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government if both:
- (a) The service is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States government or of an instrumentality thereof.
- (b) The department finds that the United States secretary of state has certified to the United States secretary of the treasury that the foreign government with respect to whose instrumentality exemption is claimed grants an equivalent exemption with respect to similar service performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States government and of instrumentalities thereof.
- 17. Service covered by an arrangement between the department and the agency charged with the administration of any other state or federal unemployment compensation law pursuant to which all services performed by an individual for an employing unit during the period covered by the employing unit's duly approved election are deemed to be performed entirely within such agency's state.
 - 18. Casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business.

- 76 -

- 19. Service performed by an individual for an employing unit as a securities salesman, if all such service performed by the individual for such employing unit is performed for remuneration solely by way of commission, except that any service performed as a securities salesman for an employing unit to which the provisions of section 23-750 apply is not exempt employment.
- 20. During any period in which it does not meet the definition of employment in section 23-615, paragraph 8, service performed by an individual who is enrolled at a nonprofit or public educational institution which normally maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and normally has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place where its educational activities are carried on as a student in a full-time program, taken for credit at such institution, which combines academic instruction with work experience, if such service is an integral part of such program, and such institution has so certified to the employer, except that this paragraph shall not apply to service performed in a program established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers.
- 21. Service performed in the employ of a hospital if such service is performed by a patient of the hospital.
- 22. Service performed by individuals solely to the extent that the compensation includes commissions, overrides or profits realized on sales primarily resulting from the in-person solicitation of orders for or making sales of consumer goods in the home, except that any such service performed by an individual for an employing unit to which the provisions of section 23-750 apply is not exempt employment.
- 23. Services performed by an individual for an employing unit in the preparation of tax returns and related schedules and documents, if all such services are performed for remuneration solely by way of commissions, independent of the control of the employing unit, other than that required by the internal revenue service for correct preparation of such returns, except that any such service performed by an individual for an employing unit to which the provisions of section 23-750 apply is not exempt employment.
 - Sec. 52. Section 28-450, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-450. Release of information prohibited; classification: definition
 - A. Notwithstanding section 28-447, the department shall not:
- 1. Divulge information from a vehicle title or registration record unless the person who requests the information provides to the department all of the following:
 - (a) The name of the owner.
 - (b) The vehicle identification number of the vehicle.
 - (c) The vehicle license plate number assigned to the vehicle.
- 2. Release a copy of a record or divulge information concerning a person's driving record unless the person requesting the driving record provides to the department all of the following:

- 77 -

- (a) The name of the licensee or the name of the person whose record is requested.
- (b) The driver license number of the licensee, a statement that the person whose record is requested has not applied for a license or a statement that the license has been suspended or revoked.
- (c) The date of birth of the licensee or the expiration date of the driver license of the licensee.
 - B. Subsection A of this section does not apply to:
 - 1. A state or its departments, agencies or political subdivisions.
- 2. Any agent of the department of environmental quality who has a valid contract to conduct the random on-road testing program prescribed by section 49-542.01.
 - 3. 2. A court.
- 4. 3. A law enforcement officer, including a law enforcement officer in a foreign country.
 - 5. 4. A licensed private investigator.
- 6. 5. A financial institution or enterprise under the jurisdiction of the state banking department or a federal monetary authority.
 - 7. 6. The federal government or its agencies.
- 8. 7. An attorney who is admitted to practice in this state and who alleges that the information is relevant to a pending or potential court proceeding.
- 9. 8. A motor vehicle dealer who is licensed and bonded by the department or a state organization of licensed and bonded motor vehicle dealers.
- 10. 9. The release of any of the following information to a person who is involved in an accident or to the owner of a vehicle involved in an accident if the person who requests the information submits proof to the department of involvement in the accident:
- (a) The driving record of a person who operates a motor vehicle involved in the accident.
- (b) The vehicle title or registration record of a vehicle involved in the accident.
- 11. 10. The release of the driving record or title and registration record if that record is for the requester's vehicle or is the requester's own driving record, except that the director may require any information from the requester that is deemed necessary to ensure that the requester is entitled to receive the record.
- 12. 11. An insurer that writes automobile liability or motor vehicle liability policies and that is under the jurisdiction of the department of insurance, except that an insurer or its authorized agent requesting information pursuant to subsection A of this section shall provide two of the three requirements under subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section before the department divulges or releases the information.

- 78 -

5

- 13. 12. The release of a title and registration record if all of the following conditions exist:
- (a) The requester verifies to the satisfaction of the director that the vehicle on which the requester is requesting the record is in the requester's possession.
- (b) The record is requested in order for the requester to notify the registered owner of the requester's intent to apply to the department for a bonded title.
- (c) The requester provides a verification of a vehicle inspection that was performed by an authorized department employee or agent.
- C. An authorized agent shall promptly deliver information received from the department pursuant to subsection A of this section and subsection B, paragraph 12 of this section to the insurer that originally requested the information. An authorized agent shall not copy, retain or transfer by any means any of the information for the authorized agent's own use or for use by persons other than the insurer that originally requested the information.
- D. The department shall not release to an insurer, broker, managing general agent, authorized agent or insurance agent PRODUCER any information in a person's driving record pertaining to a traffic violation that occurred forty months or more before the date of the request for the release of the information.
- E. An authorized agent who commits any of the following acts with regard to information received pursuant to subsection A of this section and subsection B, paragraph 12 of this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor:
- 1. Uses a false representation to obtain information from a department record.
- 2. Sells or otherwise distributes the information obtained from the department to a person or organization for purposes that are not disclosed in the request.
 - 3. Violates subsection C of this section.
- F. For the purposes of this section, "authorized agent" means a third party retained by an insurer for the purpose of requesting department information pursuant to subsection A of this section and subsection B, paragraph 12 of this section but does not include an insurance producer as defined in section 20-281 or a managing general agent as defined in section 20-311.
- Sec. 53. Section 32-1391.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-1391.02. <u>Prearranged funeral agreements; restrictions on sales</u>

A. A person shall not enter into a prearranged funeral agreement other than in accordance with the provisions of this article and the rules adopted pursuant to this article.

- 79 -

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32 33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

- every B. The board shall adopt rules that require funeral that sells prearranged funeral agreements to give a establishment standardized written or printed price list for retention to each person who personally inquires about prearranged funeral agreements. On beginning a discussion regarding prearranged funeral agreements, a registered prearranged funeral salesperson or a licensed insurance agent PRODUCER who a funeral establishment employs or contracts with to sell prearranged funeral agreements funded by insurance shall present the price list to the consumer. The list shall be presented in an accurate and readable manner in order to facilitate price comparisons by consumers.
- C. A prearranged funeral agreement shall be funded by insurance or trust. A funeral establishment or an agent or employee of a funeral establishment shall not accept payment for or agree to enter into any prearranged funeral agreement unless the name of a licensed funeral establishment appears on the statement of goods and services used in connection with the agreement and one of the following is true:
- 1. If the agreement is a prearranged funeral agreement funded by insurance, the funeral establishment employs or contracts with insurance agents PRODUCERS who are licensed pursuant to title 20 to sell the funeral agreement.
- 2. If the agreement is a prearranged funeral agreement funded by trust, the establishment has been issued a prearranged funeral sales endorsement to its license and the salesperson has been issued a prearranged funeral salesperson registration by the board allowing the establishment and the person to sell prearranged funeral agreements funded by trust.
- 3. If the agreement is a payable on death account, the account is not under the control of the establishment. A funeral establishment or an agent or employee of a funeral establishment shall not accept a deposit for a payable on death account.
- Sec. 54. Section 32-3602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

32-3602. Applicability of chapter

This chapter does not apply to:

- 1. A real estate broker or salesperson who is licensed in this state and who, when acting as such, gives an opinion as to the price of real estate for the purpose of prospective listing or sale if this opinion is not referred to as an appraisal.
- 2. A natural person, a corporation through its officers or a partnership through its partners that deals in his THAT PERSON'S or its own property and does not receive special compensation for the transaction.
- 3. An attorney-at-law ATTORNEY in the performance of his THAT PERSON'S duties as an attorney-at-law ATTORNEY.
- 4. A mortgage banker, mortgage broker or commercial mortgage banker who is licensed in this state and who, when acting as such, prepares a report

- 80 -

analyzing real property if the report is not made for the primary purpose of establishing the sale or market value of the property.

- 5. An individual who is otherwise subject to licensing or certification by law and whose duties require appraisal of real property for purposes of tax assessment.
- 6. A professional engineer or architect registered in this state or a contractor or insurance agent PRODUCER licensed in this state who, when acting as such, prepares a report analyzing real property if the report utilizes the specialized knowledge of the registered professional engineer or architect or the licensed contractor or insurance agent PRODUCER.
- 7. A property tax agent who is registered in this state and who, when acting as such, prepares a report analyzing real estate if the report is made for purposes of tax assessment or tax valuation of the real estate.
- 8. An individual appraising real property only for the purpose of providing an opinion in a judicial proceeding or an individual providing an opinion in a judicial proceeding. An individual providing an opinion under the exemption of this paragraph shall not represent or imply in any report or testimony that the individual testifying is licensed or certified under this chapter.

Sec. 55. Section 33-803, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-803. <u>Trustee of trust deed; qualifications</u>

- A. Except as provided in subsection B, the trustee of a trust deed shall be:
- 1. An association or corporation doing business under the laws of this state as a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit union, insurance company, escrow agent or consumer lender.
 - 2. A person who is a member of the state bar of Arizona.
- 3. A person who is a licensed real estate broker under the laws of this state.
- 4. A person who is a licensed insurance agent PRODUCER under the laws of this state.
- 5. An association or corporation which is licensed, chartered or regulated by the federal deposit insurance corporation, the comptroller of the currency, the federal home loan bank, the national credit union administration, the farm credit administration or any successors.
- 6. The parent corporation of any association or corporation referred to in this subsection or any corporation all the stock of which is owned by or held solely for the benefit of any such association or corporation referred to in this subsection.
- B. An individual trustee of a trust deed who qualifies under the provisions of subsection A shall not be the beneficiary of the trust, but such restriction shall not preclude a corporate or association trustee which qualifies under the provisions of subsection A and while acting in good faith from being the beneficiary, or after appointment from acquiring the interest of the beneficiary by succession, conveyance, grant, descent or devise.

- 81 -

· 18

 Sec. 56. Section 44-1220.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

44-1220.01. <u>Fraudulent fire insurance application or claim:</u> classification

A person who knowingly provides false or fraudulent material information to or withholds material information from an insurance agent or broker PRODUCER on an application for fire insurance or who presents a false or fraudulent claim or proof in support of such claim, upon a contract of insurance for payment of any loss, or who knowingly prepares, makes or subscribes to a false account, certificate of survey, affidavit or proof of loss, or other false book, paper or writing, with intent to present or use it or allow it to be presented or used in support of such claim is guilty of a class 5 felony.

Sec. 57. Section 44-3152, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

44-3152. <u>Exemption of certain investment advisers and</u> investment adviser representatives

- A. An investment adviser is not required to be licensed or make a notice filing under this chapter if that investment adviser does not have a place of business in this state and either:
- 1. Its only clients in this state are investment companies, other investment advisers, dealers, depository institutions, insurance companies, employee benefit plans with assets of not less than one million dollars and governmental agencies or instrumentalities, whether acting for themselves or as trustees with investment control.
- 2. During the preceding twelve months it had fewer than six clients who are residents of this state other than those clients specified in paragraph 1.
- B. If the commission determines that it is not necessary for any investment adviser or class of investment advisers or investment adviser representative or class of investment adviser representatives to be licensed to protect the public interest because of the special characteristics of the securities or transactions in which the investment adviser or investment adviser representative may be involved, the commission may by rule or order provide limited licensure requirements or exempt these persons from licensure under this article.
- C. This chapter does not apply to any dealer or salesman that is registered with the commission pursuant to chapter 12, article 9 of this title.
- D. The authorized use of the designation "chartered financial consultant" by an insurance agent PRODUCER licensed by the department of insurance does not in and of itself constitute holding oneself out to the public as an investment adviser or require a license under this article.

	• •
Passed the House April 15, 2002,	Passed the Senate March 14, 2003
by the following vote: Ayes,	by the following vote: 27 Ayes,
O Nays, 4 Not Voting	Nays, Not Voting
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Horman L. Moore Chief Clerk of the House	Charmin Billingon Secretary of the Senate
OFFICE	PARTMENT OF ARIZONA OF GOVERNOR ived by the Governor this
dayof	
at	o'clock M.
Secretary to the Go	vernor
Approved this day of	
ato'clockM.	
Governor of Arizona	
•	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
	this, 20,
S.B. 1196	The commence of the commence o
	at o'clock M.
•	Secretary of State

SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

Passed the Senate ____

by the following vote: ___

	0	Nays,	4	Not Voting
	Chainin	President of Secretary of	artel	4
EXECUTIVE DEPAR OFFICE OF	RTMENT OF ARE GOVERNOR	ZONA		
This Bill was received 22 day of	d by the Governor	this 20 <u>0</u> 2		
at 3:15 Secretary to the		M. S. use		
Approved this day of				
Governor of Arizona	1			NT OF ARIZONA RY OF STATE
S.B. 1196	T this	his Bill was r		Secretary of State
	at (9:4. Beter	3 o'clock	A M.
			Secretary	of State